Established February, 1845.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON: F. ALGAB, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 154 Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE :- LEON DE ROSNY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:—Andrew Wind, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: Gordon & Gotch, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c. :- SAYLE & Co., Square Singapore. C. Heinszen & Co., Manila.

CHINA: -Macao, Messrs A. A. DE MELLO & Co. Swatow. CAMPBELL & Co. Amoy, Wilson, Nicholis & Co. Foochow, HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH. Yokohama, LANE, CRAW-FORD & Co.

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS. (Incorporated 7th & 18th March, 1848.) DECOGNISED by the International CONVENTION OF 30TH APRIL, 1862.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP.....£3,200,000. RESERVE FUND......£800,000. HEAD OFFICE-14, Rue Bergere,

AGENCIES and BRANCHES at: Bourbon. San Francisco. London. Marseilles, Bombay, Hongkong, CALCUTTA. HANKOW, LYONS, SHANGHAI, Foodnow, NANTES. MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY.

LONDON BANKERS: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE UNION BANK OF LONDON. MESSES C. J. HAMBRO & SON.

The Hongkong Agency receives Fixed Deposits on Terms to be ascertained on application, grants Drafts and Credits on all parts of the World, and transacts every description of Banking Exchange Business. E. SCHWEBLIN.

Agent; Hongkong. Hongkong, April 12, 1881.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION. (Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL£1,500,000. TATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DE-3 months' notice 3% per Annum.

Current Accounts kepts on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT, Acting Manager. Oriental Bank Corporation,

/Hongkong, September 4, 1879. HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKIN

PAID-UP CAPITAL,.....5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND.......1,800,000 Dollars.

CORPORATION.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-A. McIven, Esq. Deputy Chairman-H. L. DALBYMPLE, Esq.

E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. | F. B. JOHNSON, Esq. H. DE C. FORBES, WM. REINERS, Esq. F. D. SASSOON, Esq. H. Horrius, Esq. | W. S. Young, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER. Hongkong,..... THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER. Shanghai......Ewen Cameron, Esc. LONDON BANKERS.—London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance. For Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months: 3 per cent. per annum.

4 per cent. 5 per cent. ,, ,, LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credite granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India. Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road Kast.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881. THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE HONGKONG.

GENOIES at all the Treaty Ports of A China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang. Risks sceepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY PRES.

A. G. STOKES, Actin Secretary. Hongkong, October 4, 1880. Hongkong, March 12, 1881.

To Let.

TO LET.

66 TULLAH SIDE," PORFOOLUM ROAD, lately occupied by Mr J. M. ARM-STRONG. And, No. 2, Old BAILEY STREET. Also, No. 3, SEYMOUR TERRACE. Apply to

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, April 23, 1881.

A TO LET. THE SECOND FLOOR of HOUSE, No. 4, PRAYA EAST (known as the "Blue Houses '3; with Possession on the 1st of

GROUND FLOORS of HOUSES, Nos. 2, 3 and 4, PRAYA EAST. Nos. 2 and 3, with immediate Possession; and No. 4, with Possession on the 1st of May. Apply to

MEYER & Co. my13 Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

TO LET. N MARINE LOT No. 65, FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS.

Apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1879.

ODOWNS-TO LET PRAYA EAST AND WANCHAI ROAD. For Particulars, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, January 21, 1881. TO LET.

THE DWELLING HOUSE-No. 31, Wellington Street. ROOMS in CLUB CHAMBERS, suitable for Offices or Chambers. The DWELLING HOUSE, No. 3B, CAINE ROAD; Possession from 1st April.

Apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 26, 1881.

For Sale.

FOR SALE. TULES MUMM

CHAMPAGNE, GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Hongkong, February 2, 1880.

> NOW READY PRICE, \$1.00

COMPARATIVE CHINESE FAMILY LAW. By E. H. PARKER.

Can be obtained from Kelly & Walsh at Shanghai and Hongkong, at LANE. CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong, and at the China Mail Office. Hongkong, December 6, 1879.

NOW READY.

COMPLETE REPRINT, in Pamphlet Form, of the proceedings in the RECENT LIBEL CASE of

TTOLDERS of the SCRIP CERTIFICATES for REGINA V. PITMAN, TWO SHARES in the above Company, numbered respectively 880 and 992. containing the whole of the Proceedings at the former registered in the name of CHAN the Police Court, full report of the trial in Soon GHEE, and the latter in that of Woo LEAN TECK, both of Hongkong, are hereby Criminal Sessions, with connected Corre spondence and comments of the Press. SOLD by the Court of Directors, in accord-To which is now added a Report of the ance with the Provisions of the Deed of Settlement, and the proceeds are held by

Case of PITMAN V. KĖSWICK AND OTHERS. Price per Copy, - - - 50 CENTS.

Orders are now being booked. China Mail Office. Hongkong, April 13, 1881.

WASHING BOOKS. (In English and Chinese.) TYASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, can now be had at this Office.—Price, \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

Intimations.

NOTICE.

TENDERS will be RECEIVED in the SPANISH CONSULATE (Bonham Road, Balls' Court, No. 1), up to the 11th Inst., at Noon, for the CONSTRUCTION of a STEAM ENGINE compound system, with BOILER, of about 70 Horses Effective Power, with a Surface Condenser. For further Information about the space assigned to said Engine and other Particulars, apply to the Undersigned.

Builders intending to Tender are requested to present plans, which in case of being not admitted will be returned to the

A. MENCARINI, Consul for Spain.

Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

THE Yearly General MEETING of the MEMBERS of the Hongkong Club will take place at the Hondrong CLUE House on FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at &

o'Olock p.m EDWARD BEART,

Secretary. Hongkong, May 6, 1881.

THE "FAR EAST. THE ISSUES OF 1878 WANTED. Apply at this OFFICE.

For Sale.

KELLY TTAVE Just RECEIVED SULLIVAN'S "PIRATES OF PEN

ZANCE." Boulger's "China," Vol. I. "Board of Trade Instructions for Sur-Bellow's "Dictionnaire de Pouche." Moveable Anatomical ATLAS. Richard on "Indicator." Donaldson's "Rough Sketching for En

Miss Bird's "Japan," 2 Vols.

Shock's "Steam Boilers."

"The Loyal Ronins," Japanese Illustra-"Year Book Facts for 1881." "Hongkong to Himalayas," by Clark. Resenthal's "Muscles and Nerves. Lee's "Laws of Shipping," new edition. Froude's "Short Studies." Marshall's "Through America." Brewer's "Reader's Hand-book."

Matheson's "Aid Book to Engineering

Enterprise." Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

WALSII

LETTER WRITERS. CHEAP NOTE PAPER and ENVE-Froude's "English in Ireland." Mullhall's "Progress of the World." Ainsley's "New Marine and Engineering

> Allen's "Engineer's Guide." Burgon's "Engineer's Guide." Ross's "Corea. Keith Johnston's "Map of World," on

New MENU and NAME CARDS. New SCRAP BOOKS. New PHOTO ALBUMS. NEW GOODS in PLUSH !- LADIES! BAGS, WAIST BELTS, PHOTO ALBUMS, BLOT-TING CASES, JEWEL CASES, PERFUME CASES. &c., &c. CIGARETTE MACHINES. The New WHITEHALL STATIONERY.

Royal Ulater Linen NOTE PAPER and

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

ENVELOPES.

TESSES SAYLE & Co. respectfully beg to inform their Customers and the Public that they have REMOVED from their Old Premises "THE VICTORIA EXCHANGE" into the Building situated nearly opposite, between Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s and Messrs LINSTEAD & DAVIS', and generally known as "THE CROSBY'S STORE." BUSINESS will be CONDUCTED in these Commodious PREMISES during the Re-building of the "Exchange," and every attention will be given to endeavour to secure continued Patronage.

Hongkong, April 30, 1881.

Intimations.

CANTON.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

First BONUS of TWENTY per cent.

A upon Contributions and an interim.

Dividend of One hundred and twenty dol-

lars per Share for the year 1880, will be

Warrants may be had on application at

- Secretary.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Secretaries.

the Office of the Society on and after that

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-

TION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Directors have declared an EXTRA

DIVIDEND of SIX PER CENT. on

SHAREHOLDERS' CAPITAL, Payable at the

OFFICE of the Secretaries on the 28th

Instant, to Shareholders of Record on the

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COM-

NOTICE.

the Company until satisfactory Proof

Claimant thereto.

furnished of the right and title of any

Any Person or Persons claiming to be so

entitled are requested to communicate with

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE.

Adjustment of Bonus for the Year 1880.

CHAREHOLDERS in the above OFFICE

signed with a List of their Contributions

for the year ending 31st December 1880,

in Order that the DISTRIBUTION of the

PROFITS Reserved for Contributors may

be arranged. Returns not rendered prior

to the 1st June next, will be adjusted by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-

TION.

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS.

TN Accordance with the Articles of Agree-

DIVIDEND to Policy-Holders for the

Twelve Munths ending 31st December 1880,

of Twenty-Two PER CENT. on the NET

PREMIA Contributed, Payable at the OFFICE of the Undersigned, on and after the 16th

Policy-holders are requested to send in Particulars of their Contributions.

DENTAL NOTICE

R. ROCKRS has returned, and is now

ready to RECEIVE PATIENTS at

his Rooms, the First-floor of the premises lately occupied by the National Bank of

Hongkong, December 7, 1880.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agends.

By Order of the Directors

Hongkong, May 4, 1881

ment, the Directors have declared a

General Agents.

the Office, and no Claims or Alterations

will be subsequently admitted.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881,

are requested to Furnish the Under-

Shanghae, April 30, 1881.

HERBERT S. MORRIS,

Secretary.

- PANY. _

By Order of the Directors, ____

Shanghae, April 18, 1881.

payable on SATURDAY, the 14th Instant.

By Order of the Board,

Hongkong, May 6, 1881.

21st Instant.

Insurances.

THAMES AND MERSEY MARINE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF INSURANCE COMPANY,

> LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE-1, ROYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong and China for. the above Company are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at Current Rates, allowing usual Discounts. ADAMSON, BELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL, Two MILLIONS STERLING.

WHE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors my23 for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

LE CERCLE-TRANSPORTS. notified that the said Shares have been SOCIETE ANONYME D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES, MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED,...15,000,000 Francs. CAPITAL PAID-UP, 3,750,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are the Undersigned, on or before 31st May prepared to grant Policies on MARINE RISKS to all ports of the World. ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

278e81 ISLAND, COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE, Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1880.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL,....£2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual

Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF His Majesty King George The First. A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows :---Marine Department Policies at current-rates, payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed. Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5.000 at reduced rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

Insurances.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

NOLICIES GRANTED at current rates on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two-thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

J. BRADLEE SMITH, Scoretary.

Hongkong, April 6, 1881. ROYAL-INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned, Agents for the above

L Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates. MELCHERS & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874. QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia. NORTON & Co.,

Agents.Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The British Steamer " Vortigeru."

Captain ALEXANDER, will load here for the above Ports, and will leave this on MONDAY the 9th Instant, at 3 p.m., instead of as previously notified. For Freight or Passage, apply to

HING KEE & Co. Hongkong, May 6, 1881. FOR MANILA VIA AMOY. The Spanish Steamer "Emuy,"

Captain Blanco, will be despatched as above on MONDAY Next, the 9th Inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, May 6, 1881.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR YOKOHAMA (DIRECT.) The Co.'s Steamship

"Cyclops,
Captain C. BUTLER, will
be despatched on or about the 11th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, May 3, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

"Teucer,"
Captain R. T. Power,
will be despatched on or about the 11th May. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

The Co.'s Steamship

Agents. Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

DIRECT COMMUNICATION BETWEEN HONGKONG AND AUSTRALIA. FOR PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY

BRISBANE, SYNNEY AND MELBOURNE (Taking through Cargo and Passengers through rates for ADELAIDE and all NEW ZEALAND PORTS.)

The Steamship Captain H. Webber, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 19th Inst., at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co. Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

. NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship Commandt. PASQUALINI, SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

NOTICE COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Cd.'s Steamship Commantiant Reveise be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail from Europe. G. DE CHAMPEAUX Agent

Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

Shipping. Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 3/3 L.1.1. American Bark " Hadım Brown," C. H. HAVENER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

FOR NEW YORK. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark TOMASCHEWSHY, Master, load here for the above Port,

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

and will have quick despatch.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Bark "Jonathan Chase," CASTIGAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark " Corea," Invin, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1881.

__FOR LONDON. The 3/3 L.1.1. German Bark "Hermann,"
OESTERMANN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and

For Freight, apply to VOGEL & Co. Hongkong, March 21, 1881.

will have quick despatch.

Mails.



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE AND INLAND SEA. THE S. S. KOKONOYE MARU, Capt. | above places.

on SATURDAY, the 14th May, Davlight. Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 13th May. No Bill of Lading signed under \$2

All Claims must be settled on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized. RATES OF PASSAGE. Cabin Steerage.

То Кове,...... 8 60 Уоконама & Nagasaki, 75 SHANGHAI VIR YOKOHAMA,... 120 ,, ,, Кове,..... 95 A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CAMPE Hongkong, May 6, 1881. Passages. CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

Corner Pottinger Street. Hongkong, May 3, 1881. U. S. MAIL LINE. PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

For further Particulars, apply at the

Company's Offices, PRAYA CENTRAL, West

COMPANY. THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and touching

AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO. THE U. S. Mail Steamship CITY Of PEKING will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on MONDAY, the 16th May, 1881, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-

portation to Yokohama and other Japan

Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers. Freight will be received on board until 2 p.m., the 15th May. Parcel Packages is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco. notice to the contrary be given before 2 For further information as to Passage Commandt. Pasquatini, and Freight, apply to the Agency of the will be despatched for Company, No. 9, Praya Central. RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

> Hongkong, April 20, 1981: Not Responsible for Debts. Mether the Captain, the Agents, nor

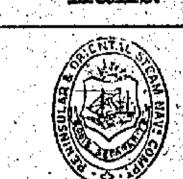
Owners will be Responsible for

any Debt contracted by the Ufficers or Crew of the following Vessele, during their stay in Hongkong Harbours Minora Callyna, British barque, Captain P. T. Clark — Eduard Schellbass & Co. Boynzun, British barque, Capt. Nason. -Vogel & Co. Tauxrox, British ship, Capt. J. Harney. Aiemssen & Cn. H. A. Letchwirld, Amer. barque, Capt. I. Empher,—Arnhold, Karberg & Co. Uairnamuir, British steamer, Capt. Geo. L. Castle, Holliday, Wise & Co.

WHALLE MADKINSON, Dutch str., Capt.

J. Oreille - Jardine, Mathesen & Co.

Mails.



STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, BRINDISÍ, ANCONA, VENICE

SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON; BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND

AUSTRALIA. N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES, TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK

AND BOSTON. TTHE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship ZAMBESI, Captain A. Symons, with Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY, the 12th May, at 4 p.m. Cargo will be received on board until 10 a.m. on the day of departure. Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.
Silk and Valuables for Europe will be

transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one week later than by the direct route via For further Particulars regarding FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGA-TION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading. A. McIVER, Superintendent. Hongkong, May 2, 1881.

NOTICE.

required to be declared prior to shipment.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS. STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND

MARSEILLES; PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA

AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON THURSDAY, the 19th day of May, 1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S. ANADYR, Commandant HERNANDEZ, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the DITHLESSEN, due here on or about the Cargo and Specie will be registered for 9th Instant, will be despatched as above London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-Cargo and Specie will be registered for

> Shipping Orders will be granted until Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 18th of May, 1884. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.) Contents and value of Packages are re-For further particulars, apply at the

cepted in transit through Marseilles for the

principal places of Europe.

Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

my19

Notices to Consignees.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COM-PANY.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND YOKOHAMA. CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the Company's Steamer CITY OF PEKING. from the above Ports, are hereby requested

to send in their Bills of Lading to the

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense, and no

Fire Insurance will be effected.

RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, May 3, 1881.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship Glenlyon having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium-are will be received at the office until 5 p.m., being landed at their risk into the Godowns same day: all Parcel Packages should be of the Undersigned, whence and/or from marked to address in full; value of same the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

> p.m. To-DAY, the 4th May.
>
> Cargo remaining undelivered after-the
> 11th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, May 4, 1881. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense. No Fire insurance has been effected. Ex Anader.

H S, 2980, - - - 1 case Colours Order G. DE CHAMPEAUX.

Hongkong, May 2, 1881

For Sale.

—:o:—

WHERE YOU CAN BUY

Superior California LAMB'S WOOL BLANKETS. SARATOGA TRUNKS. TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS. AGATE COOKING UTENSILS. THE AMERICAN BROILER. TURNBULL'S FAMILY SCALES. TOBACCO SHAVES.

AMERICAN and CHUBB'S LOCKS. HOUSE GONGS. SMOOTHING IRONS. LEMON SQUEEZERS. MOUSE TRAPS. BILLIARD OUE TIPS and CHALK.

PANUS CORIUM for BOOTS. American AXES and HATCHETS: LIFE BUOYS. ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS. DOUGLAS OFFICE CHAIRS.

COPPER-WIRE GAUZE. WAFFLE IRONS. GRIDIRONS.

FIRE GRATES. American SOFT FELT HATS.

STATIONERY FOR LADIES AND OFFICE USE,

Best and Cheapest

NEW BOOKS INSTRUCTIVE AND AMUSING.

Hongkowy.

Large Assortment of FRENCH NOVELS.

TAUCHNITZ'S POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD WORKS, &c.

WORKS of REFERENCE. ALMANACKS. DIARIES. SCHOOL BOOKS GLEIG'S SCHOOL SERIES. PRESENTATION BOOKS.

RODGER'S CUTLERY. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.

WEBLEY AND SONS' London-made SPORT-ING GUNS. Bussey's PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN SELF-SHOT-EXTRACTING REVOLVERS

THE PATENT BOTTLE CLIP. TABLE GLASSWARE. EARTHENWARE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF CAVITE, FORTIN, and MEYSIG CIGARS, and

> ----CHEROOTS. All Specially Selected.

GROCERIES. FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN

SMYRNA FIGS. CRYSTALIZED CHERRIES. FAHN'S FAVORITE BISCUITS. STILTON CHEESE. FRENCH PLUMS.

Calcutta BEEF. HUMPS.

ROUNDS. BRISKETS, and TONGUES. California ROLL BUTTER.

APPLE BUTTER. CLAM CHOWDER

FISH CHOWDER. Soused PIG'S FEET.

Soused SHEEP'S TONGUES. Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES. Gruvere CHEESE.

New York CREAM CHEESE. CAVIARE. Curried OYSTERS.

California CRACKEE Co.'s BISCUITS: Cracked WHEAT.

HOMINY.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS RICHARDSON AND ROBBIN'S Potted MEATS. Lunch TONGUE.

PRESENT TEA in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.

WINES and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.

SAIL-MAKING executed on the Premises. Macewen, Prickel & Co. Hongkong, January 28, 1881.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SHANGHAI, The Steamship Captain R. Cass, will be

Port TO-MORROW, the 8th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

· SIEMSSEN & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FOR HOIHOW AND PAKHOI. The Steamship Capt. McCasun, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 9th Inst., at 6 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FOR SHANGHAL (Taking Cargo d: Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, TIENTSIN, NEW-CHWANG, HANKOW and Ports on the YANG'ISZE.)

The Steamship "Glenfalloch," Captain PARK, will be despatched as above TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at Noon

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship "Kwangtung." Captain Young, will be Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881. OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG. The Co.'s Steamship " Patrochus,"

Captain M. R. WHITE, will be despatched on or about the 12th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP-COMPANY. FOR SHANGHAI VIA AMOY.

(Taking Cargo & Passengers at through rates for CHEFOO, NEWCHWANG, TIEN-TSIN, HANKOW and Ports on the YANGTSZE.) The Co.'s Steamship

Anchises. Captain C. Jackson, will be despatched on or about Captain C. JACKSON. will the 13th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL. The Co.'s Steamship " Orestes."

Captain J. K. Webster, will be despatched on or about the 16th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Agents.Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

HE Steamship Glenfalloch having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods-with the exception of Opium-are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be ob-Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless

notice to the contrary be given before 3 p.m. To-DAY, the 7th May. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 14th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881. WANTED.

PORTUGUESE BOOKKEEPER for one of the Coast Ports. Answers, stating qualifications, givin references and Salary expected, to be addressed at once to "A. B. C.," care of this Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

TO LET OR TO LEASE. THE desirable BUNGALOW, known as "CRONEST," at VICTORIA GAP. - With immediate Possession.

For Particulars, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 7, 1881.

FOR SALE. MENUINE PORT WINE. M. DE SOUZA GUEDES' Well-known BRANDS. Black Label with 3 grapes @ \$18 19 case of 1 dozen Quarts. Black Label with 2 grapes @ \$161 7 case of 1 dozen Quarts. White Label @ \$13 P case of 1 doz. Quarts. Apply to F. J. V. JORGE,

SHIPPING

Hongkong, May 5, 1881.

at Mesars Russell & Co.'s.

ARRIVALS. May 6. William Mackinnon. Dutch str. 734, J. Oreille, Amoy May 5, General. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. May 6, Glenfruin, British steamer, from

May 6, Lorne, British steamer, 1034, McKechnie, Swatow May 5, Ballast. BUN HIN OHAN. May 7, 9 a.m., Ping-on, American str., 575, A. A. McCaalin, Hoihow May 6, 3 a.m., General. RUSSELL & Co.

May 7. Ningpo, British steamer, from May 7. Glenfalloch, British steamer, 1418, THURSDAY, May 12: Park, London March 25, and Singapore May 1, General - JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

ARRIVALS.

May 7, Kwangtung, British steamer, 674 Young, Foochow May 3, Amoy 4, and Swatow 6, General.—Douglas Lapraik &

May 7, 5.30 p.m., Tung Ting, Chinese steamer, 315, F. Dunn, Pakhoi May 3, 4.30 p.m., via Macao, General. -C. M. S. N.

May 7, Victory, British brig, from Wham-

DEPARTURES. Glenlyon, for Shanghai. Menelaus, for Amoy and Shanghai , Faugh Balaugh, for Amoy. 7, Ling Fing, Chinese gunboat, for Canton.

7, Ash, for Shanghai. 7, Thales, for Coast Ports. 7, Diamante, for Manila. CLEARED.

my9 Penedo, for Saigon. Java, for Manila. Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow. Pernambuco, for Saigon. Ningpo, for Shanghai. Dagmar, for Whampoa. Conquest, for Hoihow, etc.

> PASSENGERS Per Glenfallock, from London, Messrs Hermann Harms, and J. Ogilvy for Hong. kong, and Messrs Brown and Mitchell for Per Kwangtung, from Coast Ports, Miss

> Forster, Mr Chamberlain, and 63 Chinese. Per William Mackinnon, from Amoy, 41 Per Ping-on, from Hoihow, 14 Chinese.

DEPARTED. Per Diamante, for Manila, Mr E. W Blodgett, and 49 Chinese. Per Thales, for Foochow, Messrs George Oliver, A.,J. M. Inverarity, and Augier. Per Glenlyon, for Shanghai, 4 Europeans. Per Ash, for Shanghai, 1 Chinese.

TO DEPART. Per Penedo, for Snigon, 60 Chinese Per Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow, 260

Per Pernambuco, for Saigon, 100 Chinese Per Ningpo, for Shanghai, 3 Europeans, Per Conquest, for Hollow, etc., 35 Chi-

SHIPPING REPORTS. The Dutch steamer William Mackinnon reports: Light fog the whole way down; fresh S.W. breeze

The American steamer Ping-on reports Light S.E. wind with fog till noon on the 26th, then clear weather to port. The British steamer Glenfalloch reports Light variable winds and fine weather from Singapore; left at 7 p.m. on Sunday, arrived here at 10 a.m. on Saturday. The British steamer Kwangtung reports Foochow to Amoy, light variable winds and

fogs; Amoy to Swatow, light south-westerly winds and fogs; Swatow to Hongkong, moderate south-westerly winds and fine weather. Passed Thales off Ninepins. Strs. in Foochow: nil. In Amoy: S.S. Tamsui, Welle, William Mackinnon, Hailoong, and H.M.S. Iron Duke. In Swatow: S. Keelung, Swatow, Pakhoi, Cleveland, and H.M.S. Midge, - Europe left same day. The Chinese steamer Tung Ting reports Left Pakhoi on 3rd at 4.30 p.m.; had light breeze and fine pleasant weather throughout. Arrived in Hongkong at 5.30 p.m.

CARGO. Per S. S. Belgic, sailed May 2nd :-- For Yokohama, 6,449 bags Sugar, 1,504 bags Rice, and 65 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Francisco, 22,356 bags Rice, 30 bags Beans, 25 boxes Crude Opium, 19 boxes Prepared Opium, 84 bales Cinnamon, 41 cases Cigars case Silk Goods, 263 pkgs. Tea, and 25 pkgs. Merchandise; for Panama, 200 bags Rice, and 18 pkgs. Merchandise; for San Joze de Guatemala, 1 case Silk Goods; for Chicago, 92 pkgs. Tea; for Boston, 5 cases Silk Goods; for New York, 158 bales-and 6 cases Raw Silk, 4 cases Silk Goods, 93

pkgs. Tea, and 161 pkgs. Merchandise. POST OFFICE NOTICES. MAILS will close:-

For MANILA.-Per Java, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 8th For SHANGHAL.

Per Ningpo, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the For SAIGON.— Per Penedo, at 9 a.m. To-morrow, the Sth-inst.

For MACAO AND MANILA. Per Wm. Mackinnon, at 11.30 a.m., on (Per E. E. A. & C. Telegraph Co.'s Line.) Monday, the 9th inst. For SAIGON. — Per Pernambuco, at 0.30 p.m., on Mon-

day, the 9th inst., instead of as previously notified. For HANKOW.--Per Glenfruin, at 2.30 p.ms, on Monday, the 9th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.— Per Vortigern, at 2.30 p.m., on Monday, the 9th inst., instead of as previously For AMOY AND MANILA.---

Per Emuy, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday, the For BANGKOK .-Per Danube, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

9th inst. For HOIHOW AND PAKHOL-Per Ping-on, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the

For SHANGHAL. day, the 10th inst. For FOOCHOW.-

Per Gleneagles, at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 10th inst: For SWATOW, AMOY, & FOOCHOW. Per Kwangtung at 11.30 a.m., on Tuesday, the 10th inst. For SAIGON.— Per Adria, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday, the

12th inst For KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.-Per Kokonoye Maru, at 5 p.m., on Friday,

the 13th inst. For NAGASAKI AND YOKOHAMA .-Per Malacca, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the 13th inst.

General Memoranda. TUESDAY, May 10:-

Noon. - Glenfalloch leaves for Shanghai. Noon. - Kwangtung leaves for Coast Ports. EDNESDAY, May 11 :--Noon. Tenders for construction of Steam

Goods per Glenlyon undelivered after this date subject to rent. 4 p.m. - English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe.

Engine received in Spanish Consulate.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. Shipping.

10 a.m .- Ningpo leaves for Shanghai. RELIGIOUS SERVICES :--

nings, M.A., Colonial Chaplain. Morning Service 11, Evening 5.45 (a short service) Holy Communion every Sunday, except the 2nd and 4th in the month. Military Service. - Rav. W. L. Groves. Military Chaplain. Parade Service 8 A.M. Holy Communion on the secon and fourth Sundays at the conclusion of the Parade Service. [A. Voluntary Service is held in the Garrison Theatre at 7.45

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL -- Rov. W. Jen-

UNION CHURCH.—Soldiers' Service, 6.45 A.M. Morning Service, 11 A.M.-Rev. John Colville.—Divine Service in Chinese, 2-3 Sugar Loaf Pass, at the entrance to Swar.m. every Sunday, with communion on first Sunday of every month, -Rev. C. J. Edge. Rev. J. Grundy, Chaplain. Service at 6 P.M. Holy Communion after Service on the third Sunday in each month. All the Seats are free. West.—Hongkong Christian Association

Service for Seamen, Sunday and Thursday, J. Grundy, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer:-Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at | before the Acting Coroner, G. S. Northcote, 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 p.m. Holy Communion, 1st Sunda in Chinese month. GERMAN BETHESDA CHAPEL.-Scrvice in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House

West Point.

Service, Benediction.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.-

8 A.M. Mass and Sermon. 6 P.M. Evening

3 p.m.—Vortigern leaves for Singapore and Penang. 4 p.m.-Emuy leaves for Manila. 6 p.m.—Ping-on leaves for Hoihow, &c.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841. 香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co., FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS, IMPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water, Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision. Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

PASSENGERS arriving in Hongkong, or any reference.

DEATH. March 27, at Arlington-street, Piccadilly, Sir Brooke Robertson, C.B., K.C.M.G. late Consul-General, Shanghai, aged 71.

The publication of this issue commenced at 8.55 p.m.

The China Itlail.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1881.

REUTER'S -TELEGRAMS. [Supplied to the "China Mail."]

THE TWO THOUSAND GUINEAS. LONDON, May 5. Iroquois,.....2

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Donfulang.....3

The next French Mail may be expected to arrive here on to-morrow, the 8th inst., by the M. M. steamer Peiho. which brings London dates up to the The next English Mail may be expected

to arrive here on or about Friday next, the 13th instant, by the P. & O. str. Khiva, which brings London dates to April 8th.

ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CATHEDRAL-THIRD SUNDAY AFTER EASTER. atins :- Venite, No. 1 Tallis : Psalms, Turle Nos. 50 and 51; To Deum. Herbert in D; Jubilate, Battishill No. 83; Anthem, "They have taken away my Lord " (Stainer); Hymn, 264. Evensong :-- Paalms, Dupuis No. 32, Monk 53 : Magnificat, Cooke No. 107 : Nunc Dimittis, Alcock No. 117; Hymn, 268; Hymn, 210.

A MAID will leave Singapore for Baugkok at 1 p.m. to-morrow, the 8th inst.

WE are informed by the P. & O. Co.'s agent here that the Company's steamer THE announcement of the death of Sin Khira, with the next English Mail, left Brooke Robertson will be received with Singapore for Hongkong at 6 o'clock this genuine regret by a large circle of his morning.

enjoyable recreation.

which we give some important and interest- became a British dependency. Sir Henry ing cuttings in advance of the French Mail. We also give some Indian telegrams from another source later or fuller than have yet fore early associates of the veteran Conappeared here.

THE maximum and minimum readings of the Thermometer at the Harbour Office during the week ending Friday 29th ulto. were respectively, 85 on that date and 65 on the previous Saturday. The corresponding figures at the Peak (1823 feet) were 73 on Monday and 61 on Saturday and

THE steamship Lorie, which got ashore in tow, arrived here to-day. The extent of ST. PETER'S CHURCH, for SEAMEN, &c. - | damage sustained cannot be fully ascertained until the vessel is docked, which she will be to-morrow. It is, however, known that several plates in her bottom have LONDON Mission Chapel, Queen's Road | been broken or started and the stern post St. Stephen's Mission Church.—Rev. An inquest was held at the Government

Civil Hospital, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, Esq., and a Jury consisting of Messra E. Hughes, Lima, and A. J. Gomes, upon the body of a Chinese male adult, name unknown. Deceased was found hanging to a tree near No. 1 Tank, Robertson Road, at about 2.30 yesterday afternoon. He was suspended by a waistbelt, and when firs scen was quite dead. No evidence was produced as to the identity of deceased. A verdict was returned by the Jury of

" felo de se." 1 CASE was heard before Mr Justice Snowden to-day, in which a Miss Lewisagainst whom a creditor had in her absence last year got judgment for some \$90 or so for dresses, etc.-applied for a rehearing. The money had been paid into Court to stay execution. It now appeared that the defendant in the suit had left the Island on the same day as the suit was heard. She had, must have, received the summons three days at least before the case was heard, and she had taken no action to bring it on sooner, on the ground that she was leaving. The Judge now held that the case could not be reopened and the petition for a rehearing was dismissed. It may be well for departing residents to know that the hurry and bustle_inseparable from the eleventh hour of their stay here can be no excuse for their neglecting to attend to any petty suits that may be brought against them, and that, if they neglect those, they will assuredly suffer for their imprudence.

Touching the movements of the Glen steamers, we may add to the particulars hitherto given that the Glencoe is now on her way to Hankow, there to await the opening of the Tea season. The Glenfruin, other persons who may desire to con- Glenorchy, and Glenlyon will also load sult the files of local, China, Japan, Hankow. The first-named, which has com-American, English, Indian or Austra out of dock this afternoon, proceeds to lian newspapers, are invited to call at | Hankow direct on Monday afternoon; the the "CHINA MAIL" Office, where over | Glenorchy is up North ready to go up river; sixty newspapers, dailies and weeklies, and the Glenlyon left this port yesterday from these countries, are now filed for for Shanghai en route. The Glenartney, which left this for Yokohama on the 3rd instant, goes on the berth there for New York, filling up at Amoy as usual. The Gleneagles, which will load at Foochow, leaves for that port on Tuesday next; while the movements of the Glenfalloch, which goes on to Shanghai on Tuesday, are not yet definitely fixed. The Glenfinlas is expected here on or about the 22nd instant; and the Glenearn we understand left London for this port on the 24th ultimo, to be followed by the new steamer Glenaron about

two weeks later. THE following account, duly certified, of the average amount of bank notes in circulation in Hongkong, during the month ending 31st March, 1881, is published in the Ga-

zette for general information :-Banks.Amount. in Reserve. Oriental Bank Corpo-Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China ...

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China..... Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corpo-

Total,......\$3,372,969 1,300,000

THE following extract from the "general orders" dated April 29th, is published in the Gazette by the Governor, for whose insistent Military Secretary, Major Huskisson April 30th, with reference to his letter No. 4830 of the 28th idem, of whose contents no indication is given in the notification :-His Excellency Major-General Donovan, Commanding in China and Straits Settlements, having proceeded to the Straits Settlements yesterday, the 28th instant, on Inspection duty, Lieutenant-Colonel A. D. Geddes, 27th Regiment, assumes command of the Troops in Garrison from that date, and until further orders.

friends in China. Our readers will re-More than half a dozen Grounds for Lawn of Sir Brooke to make one more visit to Tamis are being laid out adjacent to re- the land in which he had passed the largest growing popularity of this health-giving and equal to the occasion. It will be seen from the sketch in another column that the By the arival of the Glenfalloch, Capt. Park, this notice was contemporaneous with we have to hand, through his courtesy, a the existence of this Colony, he having begun copy of the Home News of April 1st, from his service in the same year as Hongkong vision ought to be made.

Pottinger, Sir John Davis, Sir George Bonham, and Sir John Bowring were theresular officer; and the great bulk of the real history of Foreign intercourse with China, including of course the occupation of Cauton by the allied troops, formed the everyday life and routine of the septuagenarian who has just quietly slipped away. deed; the eighteen officers who have at one time or other, from 1843 to 1877, assumed the direction of affairs in this Island had all (save the present occupant of Government House) come and gone during Sir Brooke's long lease of office. Whatever may be said of the policy of deceased, there can be no question that he commanded the respect and confidence of the high Chinese authorities; and his pleasant manner towards the mandarins with whom he came in contact undoubtedly did much towards smoothening the relations between the two Governments. Of his social qualities it is unnecessary to speak, as few who have visited the shady Consulate in the Canton City can fail to recall pleasant memories of hospitality, and the bright, cheery atmos phere which reigned within the yamen of the English Consul. Owing to the proximity of Hongkong to Canton, Sir Brooke was nearly as well known here as he was there and his regular appearance upon all great occasions, such as the Race Week, was looked upon to be as much a matter of course as the recurrence of that festival. is true that the residents who were wont to greet Consul Robertson on such occasions are now fast becoming a small and scattered band; but there are still remaining here the fact that the teaching power and disand at Home a few who will regard the death of Sir Brooke as the removal of one

life of Canton and Hongkong during "the good old times." THE China Merchants' S. N. Co. have, ac cording to the American Exporter, "contracted for the immediate construction at Glasgow of four ocean steamships of about 15,000 tons, for service in a regular line between China and San Francisco. These with the steamers now in the possession o the company, will enable the latter to carry on an active competition with the Pacifi Mail and White Star steamers, now making weekly trips from San Francisco to China. The new steamers may be finished in July, and they will begin making regular voyage in August." This is, however, premature no new vessels have been ordered; although we believe, it is contemplated that some new steamers should be built for the Sar Francisco line.—Shanghai Mercury.

ANNUAL REPORTS ON THE GO

VERNMENT SCHOOLS. The annual reports on the state of the Government Schools in Hongkong, for the year 1880, are published for general information, by His Excellency's command, in the Gazette of to-day's date. Mr Falconer, Acting Head Master, confines himself to forwarding to the Colonial Secretary the Blue Book and other Annual Returns connected with the Central School for 1880 There is little in these that is not already known in substance to the public. may analyze them at a future day. Eitel's report we find room for in full to night, save the tabular statements to which we may refer later on. His report is as

INSPECTORATE OF SCHOOLS, Hongkong, 28th April, 1881. Sir. I have the honour to forward you the Annual Report on Education and the Blue Book returns for the year 1880. 2. The total number of Schools subject to supervision of the Government amounted 63 in 1880, as compared with 50 in 1879 47 in 1878, and 45 in 1877. The total number of scholars subject to supervision and annual examination by the Govern ment amounted to 3,886 in 1880, as com pared with 3,460 in 1879, 3,152 in 1878, and 3,144 in 1877. There has therefore been a steady increase during the last four years in the general number of Schools and scholars subject to Government supervision 3. Distinguishing, however, the School under Government management from the Schools under denominational managers to whom the Government gives Grants-inaid on the basis of Government inspection and examination, we had in 1880 in the Government Schools 2,078 scholars as com pared with 2,043 in 1879, 2,101 in 1878 and 2,148 in 1877, whilst we had in 1880 the denominational Grant-in-aid Schools 1,808 scholars, as compared with 1,417 in 1879, 1,051 in 1878, and 996 in 1877 There has therefore been a steady increase during the last four years in the number of scholars attending denominational Grantin-aid Schools, subject to Government examination, and an almost continuous decrease in the number of scholars attending Government Schools, although the number of Government Schools was gradually inin 1879, and 36 in 1880. 4. But whilst there has been thus a continuous steady increase during the last four formation it was forwarded by the As- years in the total number of Schools and scholars subject to the supervision of the for Probate. Government, the population of the Colony has also been increasing, and although the Petition of Chung Fat, for Letters of Adnumber of native Schools, unaided and uncontrolled by the Government, has also

of the most genial and kindly actors in the

I have the honour to be. Sir. your most bedient Servant. IN PROBATE JURISDICTION. creased from 30 in 1877 and 1878 to 31 (Before the Hon. Francis Snowden, Acting

steadily increased, I do not think that we have reduced, to any appreciable extent. the number of children in the Colony (from 6-15 years of age) for whom there are no Schools of any sort provided. I calculate the number of such uneducated children in the Colony, for whose education no provision is made, to amount still to about 14,000. 5. As regards the education of girls. which continues to be strangely neglected in Hongkong, the number of girls in Government Schools fell from 257 in 1877 to 235 in 1878, to 179 in 1879, and to 138 in 1880. The cause of this steady decrease | go away, but defendant would not do so. in the number of girls attending Government Schools is the natural objection the him on the back of his neck. member that it was a fond wish on the part | Chinese have to men teaching in and superintending Girls schools, in consequence | Market Street, deposed that defendant lived of which the Chinese much perfer to send their girls to the denominational Girls'. sidences at the Peak, showing the great and balf of his life; but his strength was not schools, which, though subject to Governtaught and managed by Ladies. In these Grant in aid Schools, the number of girls public career of the worthy subject of steadily advanced from 343 in 1878 to 431 in 1879, and 561 in 1880. But this number is still out of all proportion to the number of girls for whose education pro-

6. As regards the nature of the instruction afforded in the Schools of the Colony. there has been a steady increase of late in the number of Schools that teach English. The number of scholars learning English in Government Schools advanced, accordingy, from 661 in 1877 to 683 in 1878, to 812 in 1879, and to 864 in 1880, English being now taught, not only in the Central School, but since 1878 and 1879 also in the following Government Schools :- Sai-ying-pun. Wan-tsai, Wong-nai-ch'ung, Shau-ki-wan, Stanley and Yau-ma-ti. In the Grant-inaid Schools the number of scholars learning English advanced from 253 in 1877 to 280 in 1878, to 368 in 1879, and to 435 in 1880. There has therefore been a considerable and steady increase during the last four years in the number of scholars learning English, in both the Government Schools and the Grant-in-aid Schools, the natural result of the unwearied attention which Sir John Pope Hennessy gave to the promotion of a knowledge and use of the English Language

n this Colony. 7. The work done by the Government. Central School in 1880 has been tested, for the first time since the establishment of the School (in 1862), by a Commission of independent Examiners, instead of by the Masters themselves. As Chairman of this Commission, I may be permitted to state here briefly the result of the examination. This examination was conducted on the principles of the Grant-in-aid Schedule. that is to say, every scholar was examined individually, both orally and in writing, in every single subject which had been taught during the year in his class, and each scholar had a definite number of marks allotted to him in each subject. Owing to the unpreparedness of the School for such a searching examination, a much broader margin of indulgence for mistakes was allowed to each boy than is customary at the Grant-in-aid School examinations. Nevertheless, the result of the examination, both in English and Chinese, showed the school to be in practical results below the average of similar Grant-in-aid Schools. I append the detailed report of the Commission, and confine myself to stating that this unfavourable result, puzzling as it appears in view of cipline of the school were as perfect in 1880 as ever before, can be traced, in my opinion to the following circumstances.

As regards both English and Chinese teaching, the classes are too large, and there s a system of such rapid promotion from one class to another, that at the end of the year scarcely half the boys of any one class have had the same course of teaching during any term of the year, and scarcely any boy in the whole school is thoroughly grounded in the entire course of study

through which he ought to have passed according to the school plan. As regards English teaching, the time occupied by Chinese studies being about half of each day's work, and 8 hours' a day schooling,—far too much for the energy of any boy, especially in a tropical climate like this,—being required of each, there is too little time devoted to English studies or too little energy left in the boys amid so multifarious a number of diverse subjects as is here crowded into the short space of time allowed for English traching each Geometry, Algebra, Chemistry. Mathematical drawing and Mensuration are taught every week to two classes of boys scarcely any of whom can put a single sentence into grammatical, not to say idiomatic English. English speaking is still comparatively neglected in the School, in con-

sequence of the variety of subjects engrossing the scanty time devoted to English As regards the Chinese teaching of the School, the results were extremely unsatisfactory, owing chiefly to the number of boys crowded into each class, and the semi-

eign method of teaching adopted in this department of the School. Finally, I may repeat here the conviction I have often expressed, that as long as we have no institution for the training of teachers in the Schools of this Colony we cannot expect satisfactory results in any of our Schools. This applies also to the Central School, as a knowledge of Chinese is indispensable in a Master who is to teach

Chinese boys. 8. The Grant-in-aid Scheme has been further enlarged in 1880 by the addition of Building Grants. A copy of the revised Schedule, as approved by the Secretary of State under date of 17th April, 1880, published in the Government Gazette of 5th June, 1880, is appended to this Report.

9. I further append, as a matter of record, a printed paper giving the details of certain Medical and other Scholarships established by the munificence of Mr E. R. Belilios, together with the Rules and Regulations established by the Directors of the Tung-wa Hospital regarding the study of Medicine. These papers were published in the Government Gazette of 26th June. 10. In August 1880, His Excellency the

Governor appointed a Commission, which is still sitting, to inquire to what extent and at what cost and under what circumstances certain new Government Schools may be made to take the place of the Central School in giving an elementary education, and further at what cost and with what staff and organization the Central School may be raised into a Collegiate Institution giving a higher education in English and Science and drawing students from the new subsidiary schools and elsewhere.

> E. J. FITEL, Inspector of Schoole.

Law Notice. IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

Chief Justice.) Monday. May 9.—11 a.m. Re the goods of T. G. Linstead, deceased.—Petition of Aqueta Eliza Linstead. Re the goods of Chung Chin, deceased .-

Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. M. S. Tonnochy.)

ministration.

Saturday, May 7th ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A POLICE CONSTABLE. Lo Aws, 29, chair coolie, was charged

with assaulting the Police in the execution of his duty on the 6th inst. P. C. Sundee Sengh, No. 509, stated that defendant was selling tea in Market Street at 12 o'clock last night, and had no light or pass. Witness told him several times to and threw a stone at the Constable, striking Tee Ayung, a coolie living at No. 38

in same house as himself, and was a linricksha coolie and not a hawker of tea, but that a cripe. ple who also lived in the same house sold ten. On the night of the fith instruct 11 o'clock witness saw the cripple bring his stall into the house and then shut the door. and shortly afterwards some one knocked at the bottom door. Witness looked out and saw a Chinese Constable and the complainent there. They came in and upstairs and efrested the defendant who was on his bed. and had been there since 10.30 o'clock. The cripple was also in the house. Defendant was ordered "to enter into a recognisance in \$25 to be of good, behaviour for three months."

ALLEGED LARCENY OF A WATCH. Wong Asam, 24, money changer, appeared on remand from the 18th, 23rd and 30th ult charged with steeling a silver watch, the property of a passenger on the s. s. Kiukiang from Canton on the 14th ult. The owner of the watch had not arrived from Canton, and defendant was ordered to enter into recognisances with two sureties in \$50 each to be of good behaviour for three months, in default to be committed.

BRINGING A WOMAN INTO THE COLONY FOR AN UNLAWFUL PURPOSE.

Wong Atai, 30, married woman, appeared on remand from the 3rd inst., charged with bringing a woman named Wong Chun Ho into the Colony for the purpose of prostitution on the 30th ult. Mr Stephens, of the firm of Stephens and

Holmes, appeared for the defendant when the case was last before the Court, but some misunderstanding appeared to have occurred as to the hour the case was to come on today, in consequence of which Mr Stephens did not arrive until the case was finished. No further evidence was produced in the

case, and defendant reserved her defence and was committed for trial at the next sessions of the Supreme Court; bail in two surctics of \$250 each.

(Before the Hon. Ng Choy).

AIDING IN STREET CAMBLING. Mak Aohan, 19, unemployed, was ordered to find two sureties of \$10 each to be of good behaviour for three months, in default to be committed for seven days, for acting us watchman to street gamblers on the 7th

HOUSE BREAKING. Lum Ahing, 31, coolie, was convicted of breaking into the house of one Mak Apo. a carpenter, and stealing property to the value

of \$5.60 on the 6th inst. Complainant lived in a shop at Shaw-kewan. Last night he went to the Theatre. and returned home about 9 o'clock, and found a box belonging to him broken open and a silver chain, \$2 and 10 cents and

some small articles missing. A curpenter employed in the same shop on coming home found the defendant in the house, and a hole made through the partition. He arrested the prisoner, and when searched the chain-were found upon him. Defendant was sentenced to be imprisoned for three months with hard labour.

SUPREME COURT. IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION. (Before His Honour the Acting Chief Justice,

> F. Snowden, Esq.) Saturday, May 7.

YIP SAM v. AU YEUNG TUK LAU. fic performance of an agreement made be-Francis, instructed by Mesers Stephens and that the plaintiff had sold the property to numbers 639. him on the condition that he (the defendant) should have a lease of the house he occupied at \$40 a month. For the partner it was contended that the sale was an absolute sale, and that there were no conditions. no proof that the conditions set up by the

defendant were ever agreed to by the par-Mr Francis applied for costs, which his Lordship granted.

NEWS IN ADVANCE OF THE

HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE. The Earl of Beaconsfield has been suffer-

FRENCH MAIL.

ing for several days from a severe attack of bronchial asthma, but the latest accounts are favourable.

ment of Kandahar.

Mr Laing, Mr Bourke, Lord Hartington, Sir long as we remained at Kandahar, though S. Northcote, and other speakers. Upon a he admitted that the immediate sequel of division, the resolution was negatived by our departure thence might be disturbance. 336 to 216.

ments with the Transvaul Boers, and severe- | Lord Lytton, and he adduced documentary ly criticised the mode of negotiation and evidence of the statement that Sir Donald the conclusion arrived at.

room, in the Transvaal, surrendered to the reasons. It was, he proceeded to urge, in-Boers on March 21, the day on which the | consistent on the part of the Opposition to | gard it as of comparatively minor importpeace conditions were signed at Mount lay so much stress on the opinion of the ance. The great thing, he says, is not the

to the peace arrangements, which are con- the judgment of that body on the subject demned as humiliating to Great Britain and of the repeal of the cotton duties. As for M. Gambetta declares that he is all for injurious to colonists and natives.

The European Powers have decided that the last propositions of the Porte on the friendly, and independent Afghanistan- he says, should be a policy of compromise. frontier question are acceptable, and nego- he showed that it had not extended an inch tiations will be opened forthwith at Athens to abtain the assent of Greece to the pro-

posed arrangement Warlike preparations continue to be actively carried on both at Constantinople and at Athens.

The remains of the late Alexander II of Russia were deposited on March 27 in tomb within the Fortress Church of St. Peter and St. Paul, at St. Petersburg.

The ceremony was attended by the members of the Imperial family, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Crown Prince of Germany, and representatives of the Sove reigns and other chiefs of European States: The Prince of Wales, on behalf of Queen Victoria, on March 28 formally invested the Emperor Alexander III. of Russia with the Order of the Garter.

The Prince of Roumania on Saturday, March 26, in accordance with the wishes of the national representatives, assumed the title of King of Roumanis.

The Empress of Austria left London. March 28, on her return to Vienna. Mr Key, Q.C., has been appointed Judge of the High Court in place of Sir R

The Judges in Appeal have confirmed the judgment of Mr Justice Mathew that Mr C. Bradlaugh was incapacitated from sitting in Parliament, not having taken the statu-

tory oath. The prosecution of Mr Labouchers, M.P. for libels published in Truth on Mr.E. L. Lawson, proprietor of the Daily Telegraph. was concluded March 28. The jury were unable to agree, and were discharged with-

out giving a verdict. Johann Most, the editor of the Freiheit. a German Democratic newspaper published in London, has been arrested for publishing articles justifying the assassination of the

Lite Kinperor of Russia. Exeter Hall in London, having been purchased for the Young Men's Christian As-

podation has been reopened. Cousois for money and account, 1001. GENERAL SUMMARY.

A profound sensation of anxiety and regret has been caused throughout the country, and will ere this liave extended itself throughout the Empire, by the news of the serious illness of Lord Beaconsfield. He was known to be slightly unwell towards the end of last week. On Sunday, March 27, the symptoms changed suddenly for the worse, and on Monday his state was such as to cause grave alarm. Hitherto he had been treated exclusively by Dr Kidd, his regular medical man, who, it may be remembered, was specially summoned to him at Berlin during the time of the Congress. But now, at the Queen's wish, additiona advice was resorted to, and Dr Quain was called in. The first bulletins announced that the gout had come to the relief of the bronchial asthma from which Lord Beaconsfield was suffering. Then we heard that the paroxysms of coughing-combined with extreme difficulty in respiration-became more frequent and exhausting. Then again it was said that the illustrious invalid had rallied, and was able to take rest and nourishment. The latest accounts continue to be hopeful, but the crisis of the illness can scarcely yet be considered to have

The sympathy which Lord Beach asfield's Mayfair, has been continuously crowded with carriages and pedestrians. and two thousand names of persons who have inquired after the health of the Conservative leader since Monday are written in the visitors' book. Mr Gladstone has personally been to the house three times. and has seen Lord Barrington, who, in Lord Rowton's absence, has been in attendance upon the Earl. Lord Hartington. Sir Charles Dilke, and the other more conspicuous members of the Government. have paid the same tribute of solicitude to the Conservative chief.

The result of the Kandahar debate in the House of Commons was to give the Government a majority of 120: This is between seventy and eighty more than the Ministerial whips had originally expected. On Thursday the estimate was seventy-five. On Friday night it rose to 100, and increase is universally admitted to have been due to the exceedingly able and dexterous speech of Sir Charles Dilke. The figures were 336 against Mr Stanhope's motion and 216 for it; the vote was a purely party one, and it indicates exactly the Ministerial strength, inclusive of the Liberal Home Rulers in the House of Commons, at the present time. Three Home Rulers, whose proclivities are Conservative, went into the Opposition lobby-Mr Bellingham, Mr Lever, and Mr O'Donnell. Five soi disant Liberals, including, of course, Mr Cowen, Lord Stafford, and Sir E. Watkin, voted against the Government. Thirty Home Rulers, including Messrs Shaw, Mitchell Henry, T. P. O'Connor, and Justin M'Carthy, voted for the Go-This was an action brought for the speci- | vernment. The same number of Home Rulers, including Messrs Parnell, Finigan, tween the plaintiff and the defendant for | Dillon, and Biggar, did not vote at all, and the sale of Inland Lot No. 233. Mr J. J. | the other absentees were twenty-eight Conservatives and twenty-four Liberals. On the Holmes, appeared for the petitioner; and | whole the vote, in which 557 members took Mr T. C. Hayllar, O.C., instructed by part, was the largest given this Session-Messrs Dennys and Mossop, appeared for | being within eighty-two of the whole the defendant. The defendant's case was strength of the House, which at present

Lord George Hamilton, Mr Fawcett, Mr

Laing, Mr Arthur Balfour, and Mr Bourke. were the chief speakers who preceded Lord Hartington and Sir Stafford Northcote on the closing night of the discussion. But His Lordship now gave judgment decreeing the addresses of the Secretary of State for specific performance, holding that there was India and the leader of the Opposition were the most important and the most interesting. Lord Hartington taunted Mr Stanhope with the studied caution shown in the language of his motion, which said nothing more than that under existing circumstances it was not wise to withdraw, and which offered a marked contrast to the uncompromising denunciations recently heaped upon the Government for their Afghan policy. Upon this subject Lord Hartington gave some important information. "Her Ma jesty's Government," he said, "have never issued any express direction that immediate retirement is to take place." As an argument for the speedy evacuation of Kanda-Public meetings have been held at Man- har, he urged that if we were to stay there chester and Birmingham, at which resolu- much longer it would be necessary to incur tions were passed condemning the abandon- great expenses in the erection of fortifications and barracks, and that this would im-In the House of Commons, March 25, the | mensely increase the difficulties of with-Kandahar debate was resumed by Lord G. drawal. He maintained that there could Hamilton, who was followed by Mr Fawcett, be no strong Government in Afghanistan so He pointed out the fact that the members In the House of Lords, last night, Earl | of the Indian Government who objected to Cairns called attention to the peace arrange- the Ministerial policy were the nominees of ling elections, and of the discussions which Stewart considers the retention of Kanda-The Beleaguered garrison of Potchefst- har unnecessary for military or political Council, seeing that Lord Salisbury over- political machinery used but the spirit and The feeling in Natal is strongly opposed | rode, without the slightest compunction, our influence in Afghanistan-the influence. that is, which is to secure us a strong. beyond the point at which it was established

> ford Northcote in his reply was that the programme announced in the Queen's Speech had not been adhered to. still unsettled condition of the country. and the consequent difficulty of establishing native government," were mentioned in the Royal Message as a reason for retaining our troops at Kandahar. Those reasons | calculates that a general election would remain practically operative still. Sir immediately follow, in which he would gain Stafford Northcote then referred to the such a majority that M. Grevy would have period when he was Secretary of State for | no alternative but to resign the Presidency. India, and showed from a private letter M. Gambetta would then succeed M. Grevv addressed by Lord Lawrence to himself that as President of the French Republic and Lord Lawrence was prepared to take action | would escape the ordeal of the Premiership if it were necessary to exclude Russian in- altogether. His anxiety to do this arises fluence from Afghanistan. The Ministerial from a fear that if he were to be installed policy he described as full of peril; and it in that office a strong coalition of new malgave grounds for apprehending that if a contents and enemies would be made. Liberal Government remained in office for against him, and that he might be overtwenty years very little of the British Empire would be left.

by force of arms.

The general business in the House of Commons during the week has been of a singularly uninteresting character, and the chief Parliamentary incident worth noticing is the confirmation by the Court of Appea of Mr Justice Mathew's decision that Mr Bradlaugh is incapacitated from sitting in Parliament, as not having taken the statutory outh. Mr Bradlaugh has therefore decided upon presenting himself again to the electors of Northampton, and to-night Mr Labouchere will move for the issue of a new writ. For the rest the Army Discipline Bill, which abolishes corporal punishment or soldiers, has been read a second time. and has gone into committee. A resolution. moved by Mr Harcourt, in favour of re-

maintenance of main roads. has been re-

amendment to refer the subject to a Select | ertake to say what papers there may be in same time he was accredited also as Charge | then forcibly ejected the compositors asized | Hoeys and especially themselves, out of Committee was agreed to; Mr Leatham has the Foreign Office in Paris. There is very d'Affaires to the Dominican Republic. In the keys, and locked up the premises. The trouble, have very little influence over their called attention to the report of the Royal little doubt that the World is correctly 1874 he was appointed Minister Resident Commission on the sale of Church Bene- informed. The supremacy of France at and Consul-General at Lima, and in 1875 he fices; and a Bill to close public-houses Tunis might perhaps threaten our influence proceeded on a special mission to Bolivia. during polling hours at Parliamentary in Egypt, but it is from Italy rather than Recently he has been appointed Minister elections has been brought in and discussed, from England that the chief objection Resident to the Republic of Peru Sir For the present the danger in the South- | would come, and the step would strain to | Spenser St. John is a Fellow of the Royal first published after the murder of the Czar East of Europe is averted, and the pro- the utmost the relations between the two Geographical and Asiatic Societies. spects of a war between Greece and Turkey | great Mediterranean Powers.

are gradually disappearing. The whole situation has changed completely—for rea- the prosecution of a Socialist newspaper—

ous, and the Hellenic Government know | bassador, Count Munster. opportunity of a peaceful and satisfactory to a close on Monday, March 28. The jury out the country. arrangement go bv.

as we have said, to certain definite agencies. Greek Government that he will not sancinvolvo Russia in a canipaign, and for that Russia is not prepared. in the hands of the Foreign Office and the unanimous official opinion of the Russian any foreign adventures not only must Nihil- yet to leave Mr Lawson alone. ism be suppressed, but a new Constitution must be promulgated.

he had to deal. This is precisely the case was heard has duly sent it for trial. of a forward policy, hostilities between stands. There are rumours of a Russo-French alliance, which, if true, would not understanding between Russia and England. All such statements are very likely inventions, but there may be some truth in them. and Prince Bismarck waits to learn. Therefore the influence of Germany has been used at Constantinople in the interests of peace, and if Germany has made up her mind that she wishes peace, peace we shall

M. Gambetta has just delivered a significant speech to an important audience. composed of the representatives of the capitalists and the employers of France. few weeks ago he harangued the commercial travellers and the wine-sellers. He is thus taking every possible step to strengthen his position in France, in view of the impendwill before that come on in the Chamber of Deputies on the subjests of scrutin de liste. M. Gambetta does not disguise his personal feeling in favour of that measure of electoral reform. But he professes to retemper of the French people, and in these. he says, he has every confidence. Finally moderate measures. Compromise is the soul of politics, and the policy of France.

M. Gambetta's indifference to the prospects of scrutin de liste is of course affected and unreal. There is nothing about which The first great point made by Sir Staf- he is more anxious than that this Bill should become law, and become law at once. If its passage is delayed there may "The be fresh Ministerial crises, and it may be extremely difficult, or even impossible, for M. Gambetta to avoid becoming Prime Minister. If, on the other hand, it passes through the Legislature with rapidity, he thrown. There is no country in the world. in which a man who has lost his position finds it so difficult to retrieve it as in

quences of the change are as follows :- The | an article of wild exultation on the assassiof their territorial claims under the Berlin with a blood-red border for the occasion. Conference recommendations, the greater It began with congratulating its readers on portion of Thessalv and a small strip of the fact that after two or three hours of Epirus. The European Ambassadors at lacute agony the Czar had "croaked." It auxious to win and keep the good opinion of place have been exclusively between Her course were brought under the notice Europe. The offer of the Porte is gener. Majesty's Ministers and the German Am- Mr Gladstone, who afterwards carried the

agreed to differ, and were consequently The transformation which has been thus discharged without giving a verdict. That to make the following appointment to the suddenly effected at Constantinople is due. | was the result which most persons had foreseen from the first. The attacks of Truth and St. George:—To be an Ordinary Mem-These are partly Russian and partly Ger- upon the Daily Telegraph and its Editor and ber of the Second Class. or Knight Comman. The new Czar has plainly told the proprietors were unquestionably violent. On the other hand, it would have been tion any aggressive action which they may impossible for the jury to say that Mr feel inclined to take against Turkey. A Labouchere's charges against that journal war between Turkey and Greece could not. and its entourage had no foundation in fact. to be Consul at Tunis. Alexander III knows very well, be localised Morcever, Mr Lawson had deliberately and if the Hellenic question was thus assaulted Mr Labouchere at midnight, in a bery being likely to take office. There raised the Slavonic question would be rais- fashion neither very chivalrous nor effective : no doubt his lordship is an able man, and ed also, and the conflagration would ex- had declined to fight a duel with him, and he is a great personal friend of Mr Gladtend throughout the whole of the Balkan | yet while declining had notified his intenpeninsula. Such a contingency would tion to thrash him like a dog if Mr Labouchere continued to molest him. The whole Since business is far from being a reputable one. his accession to his father's throne. Alex- and the case ought never to have been late Rev. Andrew Reed. D.D. of Hackney. ander III. has placed himself entirely brought into court at all. Mr Lawson may. of course, now apply for a new trial, but it of the London Orphan Asylum, and the Police Department at St. Petersburg. 'The is scarcely likely that he will do so. As for Earlswood Asylum for Idiots. Sir Charles Mr Labouchere, he does not, to judge from | was principal of the Fann-street type capital is that before the Czar engages in the present number of Truth, intend just foundry, deputy-lieutenant for Middlessex. -which is likely to be of a genuinely liberal of another cause celebre. Colonel Dawkins | chairman of the London School Board.

knowledge which he has no longer. If . Yet another social scandal and personal Leeds. Alexander III. had shown himself in favour | quarrel has found its way into a court of law, only, however, to be promptly dis- ceixed various deputations, and thanked Russia on the one hand and Austria and missed. The name, and perhaps the local them for their loyal devotion to the throne for the prisoner. The charges were cons Germany on the other could not long have | habitation, of the Troubadours in Park- and the Empire. Some peasants who were been delayed. But the new Czar has done lane will be familiar to some of our readers. present fell on their knees. His Majesty just the opposite. He has given practical It is an institution devoted to the purpose | observing this, a correspondent says, was proof of his conviction that what the Rus. of musical reunions, is called a club, and is sian Empire wants is repose. So Prince not wanting in the piquancy of flavour which that they must rise. The approaching trial Bismarck is all for repose too. Before he comes from fashionable Bohemianism. It of the conspirators against the life of the tho remainder of the force, and openly decides upon a definite policy he must make is much cultivated by military officers, men late Emperor is beginning to occupy attenhis observations and see where Russia about town, and ladies of melodious tastes tion, and the Minister of Justice, M. Naboand gifts. One of the gentlemen belonging koff, is overwhelmed with demands for to it, a Mr Eisler, was recently expelled. | tickets of admission. All the five prisoners suit Germany. There is also a report of an In an unwise moment he brought an will be charged with belonging to a secret action for slander against Lord Bennet, society for subverting the existing order of who, he said, was responsible for his expulsion. Some of his friends, Mr Eisler said, had "cut" him in consequence, others about the female prisoner, Perofskaya, had ceased to invite him to their houses. and all because the Troubadours had ostra- tion, and superior education are the subject cised him. There was no other reason for of general wonder and surprise." his ostracism, he protested, than the mendacious assertion that he had "insulted a lady by asking her to dine with him at the. Aquarium." He had, he asserted, never case was dismissed with some remarks by the judge expressing an intelligible sentiment of annovance that the time of the court

> (Home News, April 1.) Sir Daniel Brooke Robertson, C.B. K.C.M.G., died on March 27, in Arlingtonstreet. Piccadilly aged seventy one. De ceased was the eldest son of the late Mr Daniel Robertson, of Struan, Perthshire, and was called to the bar by the Honourable Society of Lincoln's-inn in Trinity Term. 1840. In 1843 he was appointed Vice-Consul at Shanghai, and in 1850 he was nominated Acting-Consul at Ningpo. He became Consul at Amoy in 1853, and returned to Canton in 1854, and to Shanghai in 1855. He was appointed British Commissioner on the territory of Cowloon, in China, in 1861, and acted for some time as one of the Commissioners for Canton during its occupation by the allied forces He rejoined the Canton Consulate in 1859. was nominated a Companion of the Order of the Bath (Civil Division) in 1865, received the honour of knighthood in 1872, and was nominated a Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George in The Will of Sir Richard Graves MacDon-

Regent's-park, has been sworn under

£18,000. He gives and bequeaths all his

property, real and personal, to his widow.

should have been occupied with so con-

temptible a matter.

Mr Spenser St. John, Minister Resident to the Republic of Peru, upon whom Her Majesty has been pleased to confer a Knight Commandership of the most distingushed Order of St. Michael and St. George, is a son of the late Mr James Augustus St. John. well known in his day as the author of "Lives of Celebrated Travellers," "His-The Entida dispute at Tunis between the tory of the Manners and Customs of French and English Governmenta seems to Ancient Greece." &c. He was born have blown over, and the quarrel of M. London in 1826, and entered the diplomatic Levy, of Gibraltar, with the Societé Mar- service about thirty-three years ago. In seillaise is in process of settlement before 1818 he accompanied Sir James Brooke, as the usual tribunals in the Regency of the private secretary, to Borneo, was secretary Bey. We are, however, likely to hear a to his mission to Sism in 1850, and in the good deal more of Tunis ere long. It was following year was appointed Acting Comstated in the penultimate number of the missioner and Consul-General. He remained World that at the time of the occupation in that capacity until 1855, when he was of Cyprus Lord Salisbury declared that appointed Consul-General in the island of England would offer no objection to the Borneo. He was nominated Charge annexation of Tunis by Italy, and that in d'Affaires and Consul-General in Havis in the archives of the French Foreign Office 1861. On his return to this country in 1862 were documents irrevocably committing the he published an account of his castern lieving local funds from part of the cost of English Government in the matter. Ques residence and travels, entitled 'Life in the tions as to the accuracy of this assertion Forests of the Far East." Early in 1863 he jected; a motion has been brought forward have been asked both in the House of Lords left England for a consular appointment in by Mr Ashton Dilke in favour of establish and Commons, and the answer made by the West Indies, and some years later was ing a decimal system of coinage, weights, Lord Granville and Sir Charles Dilke is promoted to the post of Minister Resident and measures, and after a long debate, an that as English Ministers they cannot un and Consul General in Hayti. About the

The English Government have undertaken Huddersfield Banking Company, on whom with large capitals, "At last," and began Her Majesty has been plesed to confer the "Triumphant triumph. The word of the sons which we shall presently explain-in the Freiheit-printed in German, which honour of knighthood, in recognition of the poet had been fulfilled. One of the most the course of the last week, and the conse- appears in London. This journal published important part taken by him in introducing abominable tyrants of Europe, who has long the system of Post Office Savings Banks, is I been appointed for destruction; who, know-Porte has offered the Greeks, in settlement | nation of the Czar, decorating its columns | the second son of the late Mr Shakespear | ing this, had in his wild vengeance doomed Garrick Sikes, banker, of Huddersfield, who untold heroes and heroines of the Russian died in 1862. His mother was Hannah, people to death or imprisonment, the Emdaughter of Mr John Hirst, also of Hudders- peror of Russia, is no more." A similar field. He was born in the year 1818. In strain of fierce exultation ran through the Constantinople have decided that the pro- denounced not only the dead monarch, but 1833 he entered the service of the Hudders- remainder of the paper, which also contained posal is satisfactory, and in a protocol all wearers of the regaldiadem, and especially field Banking Company, the second jointwhich they have just drawn up have urged the Emperor of Germany, who was called stock bank that had been established sion House mystery. Mr Most, the editor, its acceptance upon the Greek Government. a "crowned beast" It exhorted every in England. In 1837 Mr Sikes became has since been taken before the magistrate. The new line will give Greece an addition enemy of the existing political and social one of the company, and examined on the charge, and remanded of something like eight thousand square order to follow the glorious example which In 1850 he addressed a letter to the for a week. miles to her dominion, and two hundred had been set in St. Petersburg. More than Leeds Mercury, in which he recommended thousand a year to her revenue. It in one effusion of the kind found a place in its | the formation of Penny Savings Banks in cludes the whole of the fertile valley of the columns, and the consequence was that the connection with mechanics' and similar Poneus and several towns whose commer- German Ambassador very politely submitted institutes. The committee of the Yorkcial importance is gradually growing. Of to Mr Gladstone and Lord Granville the shire Union of Mechanics Institutes gave the population nine-tenths are Christians. propriety of silencing this coarse-tongued their cordie; sanction to the schemes set illness has elicited has been genuine and The Greeks, of course, profess themselves organ of revolution. The question was forth, and Penny Banks were soon estanational. It has been equally forthcoming dissatisfied with this offer, declare they will considered by the Cabinet on Saturday, and blisbed in connection with nearly every among every class in the community, from not accept it, and are vigorously preparing was decided in the affirmative on the follow- prechanics' institute in Yorkshire. In 1854 the Sovereign to the mechanic. Curzon- to fight. But they will not fight. The ing Monday. Since then the editor of the Mr Sikes published a pamphlet entitled representatives of the Great Powers have Freiheit and three of his principal colleagues "Good Times; or, the Savings Banks and intimated to the Greek Government that if have been arrested. The Daily News con- the Fireside," and the success which it met they refuse the Turkish proposal and com- tradicts the statement that the Russian with induced him to give his attention to mit themselves to a war they must not ex- Government made representations on the the subject of savings banks generally. He ground for supposing that the three men in pect any external assistance. Greece knows | matter to the English Cabinet. But no such | next proceeded to ventilate the question of very well that she cannot hope to succeed statement, as a matter of fact, has appeared. Post Office Savings Banks. His plans were without foreign help," and is moreover Such communications as have taken submitted to Sir Rowland Hill, and in due

> bill through Parliament for the establishthat it will be insanity to let the present The case of Lawson v. Labouchere came | ment of Post Office Savings Banks through-The Queen has been graciously please Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael manders of the said order:—Spencer St. John, Esq., Minister Resident to Peru. The Queen has also appointed Frederick

> > Rumours are affoat respecting Lord Rose-

Arpa, Esq., now Vice-Consul at Alexandria,

Sir Charles Reed, M.P., died on March 25 at Earlsmead, Tottenham, aged sixtyone. Deceased was the second son of the the eminent philanthropist, and the founder commissioner of the lieutenancy of London. It seems probable that we are on the eye | a conservator of the River. Thames, and character, and to give Russia representative is still irrepressible, and after having in- was also a trustee of George Peabody's government in reality as well as in name - sulted General Stephenson by exhausting donation to the poor of London; and had the vocabulary of abuse in letters and on for a long series of years been actively con-The pacific attitude of Russia has exer- post-cards, openly assaulted him some ten cerned in the charitable institutions founded cised an immediate influence upon the days ago in the public streets—calling him by his father. The late Sir Charles was policy of Germany. During the lifetime of a liar and a coward, and hitting him with first elected to the House of Commons as the late Czar Prince Bismarck always his glove on the cheek. General Stephen- member for Hackney in 1868, at the head reckoned on a war with Russia as a prc- son, after consulting with his friends, of the poll by a considerable majority. He bability in the not remote future. He instead of sending Colonel Dawkins a was also returned to Parliament at the last knew then the character of the Government | challenge, sent him a summons to a police. | general election for St. Ives. | He married, and the power of the Empire with which | court, and the magistrate before whom the in 1845, Margaret daughter of the late Mr Edward Baines, many years M. P. for

> The Emperor of Russia has recently re-"evidently ashamed." and signified at once things and with complicity in the assassination of the Emperor. Most curiosity is felt "whose aristocratic connections, social posi-

> > SOUTH AFRICA.

The publication of the full terms of peace perpetrated such an enormity. Mr Eisler's with the Boers is stated to have slightly counsel now recognised that matters were imitigated the indignation of the English beginning to be a little mixed, and not a colonists in Natal, as the terms are conlittle ridiculous. An arrangement was there- sidered 'less humiliating than was at first fore made, a juror was withdrawn, and the imagined." According to a telegram the tension of feeling on the Boer side during the interval of British rule is certain to be most severe, and a deputation of loyal refugees in Newcastle who had an interview with Sir Evelyn Wood got little satisfaction. All claims for compensation are referred to the Commission. There was a report that the Boers had already violated the arrangement, but the only basis for the report is to be partly retro-active. said to be that the Boers stopped an Englishman who wished to pass through the Transvaal, and refused to allow him to

On March 25th the Boer forces dispersed, having previously "hoisted the flag of the Transvaal amid loud acclamations." The telegrams from Natal continue to represent the feeling in the colony as one of intense dissatisfaction. One newspaper announces the terms with a mourning border. President Brand, on the other hand, declares that the peace is "one of the noblest acts in England's history," but this opinion is said to have few adherents, and the Boers by an almost total absence of serious dis- Shanghai, demand, themselves consider the peace as the result of their own efforts and of British fear to prosecute the war. Some of the loyal Boer ous Societies and the Police has, however, Sovereigns, refugees are leaving for their homes in the been needed to prevent from growing into Transvaal: but many refuse to go, fearing open riots the innumerable petty disputes that the war party will wreak their venge- arising from the disintegration of the Hongkong Bank, 94 % prem. ance on them for their loyalty to the Hoeys, and the increasing desire of a few Union Ins. Soc. of C'ton, \$1,650 p. sh.

nell, K.C.M.G., C.B., late of York-terrace, has arrived at Newcastle by way of the Free State, has brought news that Potchef. Ghee Hocks and Say Seahs, a man belong- Chinese Ins. Co., \$305 per share. stroom surrendered on the same day that ing to the former party received a blow H.K. Fire Ins. Co., \$1,060 per share. the peace conditions were signed, after which resulted in his death, and my opinion, China Fire Ins. Co., \$325 per sh., sales. some hard fighting, in which eighteen men as expressed in last year's Report, as to the H.K. & W. Dock, 43 % prem. of the British garrison were killed and urgent necessity for more stringent legisla- H. C. M. S.-boat Co., \$28 prem. ninety wounded. The Boers also captured tion, has been confirmed by the experience S'hai Steam Nav., Tls. 3 per s. nominal. 3,000 rounds of ammunition and two guns. of the present year; it must be remembered | China Coast St. Nav. Co., Tls. 160 p. share. According to the Times correspondent at that while respectable Chinese would be Hongkong Gas Co., \$82 per share. Durban, Mr Kruger has stated that the re- ashamed to mix in Secret Society quarrels, Hongkong Hotel Co., \$80 per share. fugees will not be molested if they return; all classes feel bound to support and protect, China Sugar Ref. Co., \$190 p. share. but had the war lested and had the Boers through thick and thin, members of their been victorious all their property would own clan. have been confiscated.

> THE FREIHEIT AFFAIR. with having in the columns of his paper, other societies and the clans. published in England, incited the people of . The successors in office to the deceased a foreign State to socition and rebellion. Headmen are generally of a very different Having stoured their prisoper, the police stamp, and, while anxious to keep their

some indication had already been given that such a course would be adopted towards the editor of the paper. Some three weeks ago the number of the Freiheit which was the appeared with a wide red border round the Sir Charles Willam Sikes, manager of the front page. The first article was headed, some allusion to the perpetrator of the Man-

> THE ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP THE MANSION HOUSE.

The information in the hands of the City Police tends strongly to confirm the complicity of three American-Irishmen, named Mooney, O'Donnell, and Coleman, in the recent attempt to blow up the Mansion House, and there is good reason to believe that the outrage is the outcome of a Fenian plot and conspiracy to injure public buildings in the metropolis. There is also every to this office, and, on the case being reprequestion, and others with them, have been scared out of the country, and have evaded justice for the time. Two of the suspected and brought them to Johor Bahru, where persons have been traced across the Channel, they were tried. Though the murder could and may by this time have escaped to the not be brought home to them, gross cruelty United States; but, at all events, some City was proved against one employer, and he detectives have left London for the place was sentenced to imprisonment with a where they are conjectured to be, and, heavy fine, while the Kang-Chu, or Chinese though the Extradition Treaty will be of no Head of the river, was also fined for allowavail in the matter, it is believed that the ling the cruelty to be practised without friendly authorities will not place legal interfering. difficulties in the way of their arrest. A third man is believed to have started for him, took an emigrant's berth in that vessel, steamer before she arrives in American

LATE INDIAN TELEGRAMS. Allahabad, April 9.—It is understood that a final decision has been arrived at in regard to the domination of Kandahar when the evacuation takes place not only will Pisheen be occupied, but also the Khojak Range and Chaman itself. This arrangement has been made solely owing to the representations of the Indian Government. Thull Chotiali is also to be held a secondary strategical point. The decision of the Government was made known to the Ministry vesterday, (Friday). The evacuation of Kandahar itself will not take place on the 10th instant owing to the rains. The partners of the firm of Simpkin and Company of the Derby Sweep, Umballa,

are to be prosecuted. All the books and

papers have been seized by the Police. Allahabad, April 8.—The Court Martial on Colonel Malcolmson opened at Bombay vesterday: Brigadier Aitchison, presiding Mr Inverarity of the Bombay Bar is Counsel prised under three heads. First, Prisoner was charged on four separate occasions with misbehaviour before the enemy in such a manner as to show cowardice, the chief allogations being that he had outmarched advised the abandonment of the guns laden with wounded officers and men; the second section of charges alleges that on two instances he, by word of mouth, spread reports calculated to create unnecessary alarm: and the third section charges him with on two occasions, having used words calculated to create despondency. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and Major Ruxton, the prosecutor, opened the case. Brigadiers Nuttall and Burrows were then examined, their cross-examination being deferred at the prisoner's request until a later stage of the porceedings.

LONDON TELEGRAMS. London, April 8.—The House of Commons last night read for the first time the Report. Irish Land Bill: it provides that a Court shall be created to fix rents which shall be unalterable for a period of fifteen years and to regulate the right of tenure and sale of land. A Commission will be appointed which will be empowered to make grants in order to facilitate emigration and to assist tenants to purchase holdings and buy land from owners who are willing to sell. It will be optional for Landlords and tenants to envoke the aids of the Courts. The act is

The University Boat Race rowed this morning, resulted in Oxford winning by three lengths.

REPORT OF THE CHINESE PROTECTORATE AT SINGAPORE FOR 1880. The following is the Report of the Singa pore Chinese Protectorate for 1880, which

appears to have been laid upon the Council

Table on the 26th March :-

1. I am glad to be able to report that the year under review has been characterised turbances amongst the Chinese; the continual vigilance of the Registrars of Dangerlarge Says or Clans to form themselves into China Traders' Ins. Co., \$1,650 p. share.

organisations for offence or defence. 2. During a fight between some of the Yangtsze Ins. Assoc., Tls. 755 p. sh.

8. The old chiefs of Secret Societies. who have been brought up under the traditions and influence of the Thien-Ti-Hai THE FREIHEIT AFFAIR.

The other day four detectives from Scotland-yard presented themselves at the office of the Freiheft, the organ of the Booisi the most remarkable, Choah-Mo-Chun; was Democrat party in London; which is pub- well-known to all residents, and closed a lished in Great Tightield-street, Sohn. The long career of intrigue in January; he was BAROMETERpolice were provided with a warrant for the much feared by the Chinese, but for some arrest of Mr Most, the editor and proprietor years had found it his best policy to be on of the paper, who was in the office at the the side of the Government; on several THERMOMETER - 9 A.M. ... 83 fine, and was taken into custody, and de- occasions, indeed, he was of great use in prived of his watch, money, bank-book, and keeping peace, not only amongst the memletters. The warrant charges the editor bers of his own Hoey, but also between the

arrest was not altogether unexpected, as disorderly members, or in enforcing the payment of subscriptions. The amendment of Ordinance XIX

of 1869, now in contemplation, will, I trust. enable the Government to do away with several of the most objectionable Secret Societies, and, when expedient, to abolish the anomaly altogether. Immigration.

There has been an increase of 21.683 souls in the total arrivals of Limmigrants from China at the Straits Scattlements: this was greatly owing to the demand for labour in Perak and Selanger, the steady demand for tin having kept the mines in full work. and induced numbers of Kheh Chinese to join their countrymen in the Native States. The Immigration Ordinance may be now said to work very well indeed as far as it goes, and the amended Ordinance No. IV of 1880 (which comes into force in April next), providing for the better examination of Immigrants on arrival, will, I trust, enable this Department to give full protection to the Sin-Khoh without causing any delay or inconvenience to the merchants or vessels engaged in the passenger trade.

7.—The number of contracts for labour within and out of the Colony is nearly double that of 1879; both master and coolie now appreciate the benefits resulting from the registration of the terms of the engagement in this office.

8. A report of extreme cruelty and siding at Sanglan river in Johor was brought sented to His Highness the Maharaja, the Johor authorities, at a great deal of trouble and expense, arrested the accused parties.

9. Emigration greatly increased during New York from London by the Anchor Line the year, especially to Klang and the Dutch steamer Australia. A man exactly answer- possessions. There has been a good demand ing his peculiar description, and lame like for Chinese labour in Deli, but the Immigrants have a great projudice against that but the City police were not apprised of the country, in spite of the fact that it is now fact till the ship had sailed, and all that quite healthy, and that the Notherlands could be done was to endeavour to intercept | Government has lately passed an Ordinance the Australia at the Lizard. Tags were which secures ample justice to the labourer, sent out with that view, but the night was | and acknowledges the validity of contracts dark, and the ship was not sighted. Au- made in this Colony or in other countries other attempt will be made to board the where protective legislation exists. The prejudice, no doubt, was well founded some years ago, but at present it is kept alive by the Head men who bring Chinese from China to Penang: these unscrupulous men fear that their Coolies will accept the liberal terms offered by Deli planters in Singapore, and thus deprive them of the exorbitant squeezes which the weakness of the Protectorate staff at Penang at present allows them to make there. On arrival at Penang, the newly arrived Chinaman is at the end of the line, and has no other resource than to submit to the terms of the Head man who brought him from home; an Immigrant whose debt to the importer for expenses on the journey, passage money, and heavy interest, may amount to 816, will refuse an advance of \$24 in Singapore on a contract to work in Deli, while on arrival at Penang the same man is obliged to accept an engagement for the same place and on the same terms, except that he receives \$30 advance, of which \$26 are appropriated by the Head man. Miscellaneous.

> women has been of great benefit during the year, but, owing to the fact that the Hongkong Government for some months placed restrictions on the female emigration, there have been fewer admissions than in 1879 The new Ordinance will doubtless enable us to exercise a better supervision over the class of women brought here from China for the purposes of prostitution, and, in cooperation with the Registrar-General this office should be able to prevent a great deal of fraud and oppression now carried on by the numerous procuresses who ply their trade between Hongkong and the Straits. 11. The work of the office, as far as giving assistance in the settlement of incipient disputes, and petty financial difficulties, has increased proportionately with that of Immigration and Emigration, and,

10. The refuge for distressed Chinese

while our duties do not in any way interfere with the regular Courts, they are, I am not afraid to say, greatly conducive to the welfare and contentment of the poorer classes of Chinese. 12. The usual statistics of the work of the office in Singapore are attached to this

W. A. PICKERING, Protector of Chinese, S. S. Singapore, 1 th March, 1881.

Quotations. Honokona, May 7. OPIUM—New Patna, cash....8585 New Benares, cash.... 580 New Malwa, credit,... 680 Allowance, Taels..... 44 Old Malwa, credit,... 720 Allowance, Taels..... 32 Exchange.

Bank, Wire, Demand, ... 30 days' sight, ... 4 months sight, Documentary, 4 months' sight, 3/9 India, Wire. ... demand, ... SO days' sight, private Gold Leaf, 991 fine

North China Ins. Co., Tls. 1,100 per share. Do. Debentures, 3 % prem. Chinese Imperial Loan of 1874, nominal, of 1877.

H.K. Ico Co.'s shores, \$1274 per sh., sales. Temperature. (Taken at Mess's Falconer & Co.'s Premises. Queen's Road. HONGKONG, May 7. 9 A.M.... 29.982 1 P.M. ... 29.950 4 P.M.... 20.954

1 P.M... 85 4 P.M... 78 (Wet bulb) 9 A.M. Do. 1 P.M. 77 Do. 4 P.M. 85 Do. Maximum ... 85 Do. Minimum over night 7

BRAIN WORK AND SLEEP.

well and work well, and to take a fair pro-

ters, when cares connected with family

then we meet with the sleeplessness, the

man that he must do nothing, he may

| round of troubles. One of the most import-

not within the reach of all .- Family Physi-

A CONSULAR CONVENTION.

(New York Shipping Gazette).

We have often called attention to the

evils caused by the non-existence of a Con-

sular Convention between this country and

England. The need for one is increasing.

The prospect of one being made does not

of the supporters of the Liverpool Sailors

in our ports, or of American ships when in

license to do as they please. They leave

their ships and bring in claims for wages

not due under their contract. There is no

authority to support the commands of the

officers of the vessels. A British ship-

master has really little power over his crew

in the port of New York if they choose to

desert. The British consul cannot help

him and the government authorities here

will not attempt to interfere. Indeed, it

happens in many instances that the mere

desertion of the crew is not the only trou-

interference by consuls: False charges are

vention between the two countries is a

necessity for many reasons, and the gentle-

subject should go further and endeavour to

plish much. Organization and work. how-

that if a movement to establish a Consular

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

The British Contract Packet Zambes

will be despatched on THURSDAY

the 12th May, with Mails to and

through the United Kingdom and

Europe via Brindisi; to the Straits

Settlements, Batavia, Burman, Coylon,

India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gib-

raltar. This is the best opportunity

for forwarding Correspondence to Mau-

N.B .- This Packet carries no mails for the

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET .-

DAY, the 16th May, with Mails for

Japan, San Francisco, the United

States, Canada, Honolulu, Peru, etc.,

for Union Countries may be posted on

board the Packet with Late Fee of 10

cents extra Postage until the time of

or Paraguay, cannot be sent by this

the Australasian Colonies, Pondichery.

which will be closed as follows :-

Australian Colonies.

departure.

Hongkong, April 28, 1881.

and Gibraltar.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.

MAILS will close:—

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—

So long as a brain-worker is able to sleep

YE BIRDS OF SONG, WHY COME YE NOT AN INVOCATION.

My heart doth glow, with love of song; And, oft, I wish to breathe the living words, That, flutt'ring, tremble, in my soul, for life. I travail, in their birth, with pange of hope. Alas I They fade away, like soul, that flees The skies, ere yet it hath its body found-Too frail, too evanescent to be expressed. Oh, birds of song, that warble sweet your

That visit others' hearts! Why come ye not? Why die your notes, from out my longing reach?---

Spell-bound my spirit, with your distant Oh! thrill my heart with all your joys. / And let your songs of joyous praise burst

Reflect the brightest rays of God's own sky. In all their changing, wondrous moods: Then play like summer clouds upon the sea. Flitting, in shades of thoughtful serious with the charge of the Army; and after a "lie abroad for his country's good."

Across the bright reflex of heaven's clear sky. Oh! sparkle, in the bright and glorious day, That floods with golden rays the land and Oh! murmur low 'midst moonlight's softer |

Athwart the dark and gloomy night of life.

Hongkong, May, 1881.

A POEM FOR THE TIMES.

From "Raban; or, Life Splinters:" Poem, By Walter C. Smith, Author of "Olrig Grange," "Borland Hill, "Hilda," &c. This is the author's aspiration:

A little kirk, beneath a steep green hill, With a grey spire, that peeps o'er tall

In a still pastoral land of brook and rill And broomy knoll, and sleepy, dripping mill, Far from the stir of cities and of seas:

And near the kirk, low nestling in the copse, With honeysuckle clad, and roses red, A little manse, whose sweet-flowered garden Down to the river, where the river drops

With murmuring ripple, o'er a pebbly bed. How happily the days and years might flow, Among the silent sherherds brooding long. In pious labour, studious to know, And patient service, till their life should grow

- To pass from house to house in visit free. Welcomeas sunshine at the smoking hearth. To take the little children on the knee. And bless them, as He did in Galilee, Who came with blessings unto all the earth.

Another specimen is as follows:---

O, what is this that in my heart is singing, Like sweet bird caged there carolling all

O, what is this such gladness to me bringing, That life is bliss, and work is merry play,

As I go singing, singing on my way? O. Love, glad Love

Oh! what is this that in my heart is sighing. Like captive vainly meaning to be free Ah! what is this so heavy in me lying, No rest there is, nor any work for me, And leaf and flower are drooping now and

As I go sighing, sighing wearily? O. Love, sad Love!

What thing is this my foolish heart is That I should love, and long for you

I sigh or sing, but she, unmoved, is gleaming As in high glory where the angels are-I but a glow-worm on the earth dull-beaming. While she is gleaming, gleaming there afar. O. Love, vain Love!

CURIOUS EPITAPHS.

Sometimes a pun or play on the name is introduced, such as in the epitaph on John White:-

Here lies John, a shining light, Whose name, life, actions, all were White, The following was rather epigrammatic than epitaphic in regard to the Rev. John Chest:—

Beneath this spot lies buried One Chest within another: The outer chest was all that's good: Who save so of the other? William Witton, buried in Lambeth, certainly did not write the epitaph which bears relation to him :-

Here lyeth W. W. Who never more will trouble you, trouble Nor, we may safely assert, did Owen Moore

himself pen the following:-Owen Moore is gone away Owin' more than he could pay. More likely to be genuine are those epitaphs which involve a bit of bad logic, syntax, or ples are those of compromise, and these he grammar in their composition. In a grave- has followed in religion as well as in politics.

"Here lyes the bodies of George

Young and all their posterity For fifty years backwards." And in Wrexham churchvard as follows:-"Here lies five babies and children dear, Three at Ostry, and two here."

Akin to this logical blundering is:— Here lies the remains of Thomas Milsolm, who died in Philadelphia, March, 1753: Had he lived he would have

Been buried here." And another at Nettlebed, in Oxfordshire:--Here lies father and mother and sister and I:

We all died within the space of one We all be buried at Wimble, except I: And I be buried here. —Chambers' Journal.

A BUST and tablet to the memory George Cruikshank will, in a few days, be placed over the spot where his remains THE POPULAR DOD.

The following sketches of members of the present House of Commons have been published in England under the title of "The Popular Ded, edited by Tommy." They will be found amusing, and by those who take an interest in the parliamentary

debates, highly interesting :---Lord Hartington.-Lord Hartington is a product of circumstances. The eldest son of one of the wealthiest Dukes of England, mysterious reasons which seem peculiar to then we find one or other of these three he had the good fortune to be born with an easy temper and with a comfortable absence of ambition. Fortunately or unfortunately frequently to be mistaken for one of the fails to shake himself free from his anxieties he soon got satiated with the pleasure of the genuino Irish nobility. He is fond of the at night; and slumber becomes fitful or town, and was made a politician by Lord Palmerston in order to give him an object loves his country still more, and has often by the mental strain, brings about various And sweep, in waves of melody, which dash in life. He took his new pleasures, however, expressed his readiness to "die, and be defects in nutrition; the appetite fails, and With splashing laughter, 'gainst the rocky as sadly as his first, and on being accused of damned" for her. Lady O'Brien is a conyawning in the middle of one of his own stant visitor to the Ladies' Gallery, and has dyspepsia, the irresolution, the irritability, Of glooply doubt and dread, and wear them speeches, his happy and characteristic retort been known to be deeply moved by the and the depression which are the chief. is said to have been-"Well, was'nt it silent eloquence of her lord and master. miseries of the overworked. The great Fling high your silver spray against the sky, awfully dull?" Tall in person, rather Generally, he is regarded as a respectable thing in these cases is to get a rest at any And fall in showers of brightest thoughts clumsy in walk, and languid in appearance, Home Ruler, and he gives his countenance cost. By rest we do not mean doing heis far from realising the novel writer's idea to the idea by occasional outbursts of in- nothing, but rather change of scene, of Then ripple soft, upon the golden sands of of a scion of the old nobility; but a careful study of his heavy and imperturbable face Parnell lot. And calls the murmurs of my restless heart. discloses the presence of latent power and Oh! drive away the fever'd thoughts of care, some strong character. He has been in And let your coolest plash, with measured Parliament over twenty years, and has had companion at the dinner table, but too on working in the same old groove, and he experience in several Government depart- laboured in his speech-making to be is as much, or even more, worried about 4 ibs. Patterns for such offices are limited the system of Registration will secure the

would suit him. First of all he was made a | wild Jingoos among whom it has been his | substituting one kind of work by another, Lord of the Admiralty by way of giving him fate to sit. Would like to be an ambassa- to have for a time a nice comfortable sort trial at the Post Office was considered the Mr Frank Henderson. - Lives by leather, and remedial agents is out-door life and very men to govern Ireland-in which he but loves literature. Is said to have made exercise, which may be taken in any form was neither more nor less successful than a small fortune by tanning, and to meditate most congenial to the individual—riding,

be seen at Epsom and Newmarket with at

Joseph Concen. Emphatically the "pa- successful mediocrity of Dundee as Mr before dinner. There can be no doubt triotic" member. His love for the Poles has Henderson is of its literary pretentious- that in many cases great benefit would be always made him an inveterate enemy of ness. Russia; but his many sterling qualities have Mr. O'Sullivan. A regular broth of a or climate. Long sea-voyages are not uncaused the Liberal party to forgive him even this offence, and he is now-as he was awkward in his gait; illiterate in his speech, the attacks being absent for months at before the Eastern crisis-one of the most respected and affectionately regarded men in the House. He has the appearance of a working-man, the language of a scholar, and a rude Northumbrian style of oratory which charms the most aristocratic members—even when they are in doubt, or total ignorance, as to what he is saying. Besides being a newspaper proprietor, he is an extensive From thoughtful silence into thoughtful iron master; and alike in the metropolis and the north his unbounded hospitality is continually being extended to the outcasts of society and of nations. He was the friend of Mazzini and Garibaldi, and is now the Macconas of several Irish representatives whose means of existence would otherin spite of his aberrations on foreign politics. | Lord. The most Hebraic in aspect of any | and indirectly American ship-owners, have

Sir Henry Selicin-Ibbetson. - Has twenty thousand a year, and yet has cheerfully in the lips, snuffling in speech; yet in the fact that sailors of British ships when undertaken some of the most slavish and least distinguished posts in connection with man. A financier of distinguished ability, British ports, believe that they have full And round my steps, lo! sunny flowers are the Administration of the country—an extraordinary proof of the capacity and liking which Englishmen have for drudgery tism, he enjoys the respect, and confidence even when they might dwell at home in ease. of the Liberal party, and would only re-Middle-aged, bearded, and possessed of a quire Lord Beaconsfield's unscrupulosity. fine head, but has a lack-lustre eye which shows his amiability while it betrays his make himself leader. want of brightness. On the whole a pleasant contrast to the prim and perky young gentlemen whom Mr Disraeli was so fond of putting into the minor offices of his Goverment. He would be more at home among his sheep pens and gentle kine, of whom, with his easy going manners and lethargic action, he is not unsuggestive.

Mr Parker. - Ladylike in voice-genteel in appearance—irreproachable in morals and in manners—the member for the fair city of Perth can only be described as a good man in what Kinglake calls "the worst sense of

Mr Howwood.—A barrister and a Queen's Counsel, possessed of some little ability, and Why, I could pick him out from among ten | men in Liverpool who spoke upon the sufficiently advanced in his views, the thousand!" member for Stockport would be popular among the Radicals were it not for his irresistible tendency to frothiness. Lives in the groves of the Evangelist, and is

Mr Sclater-Booth. - Fat and podgy with strongly developed jowls. Any other human excellence cannot well be ascribed to him. His appearance must have seemed an insult to the paupers of whom during the last Administration he had the care. He was the worst man ever known at answering questions, and it used to be said of him that he could not say whether two and two were

lumbering, with the build of a Yorkshire farmer, and still ruder manners, Mr Forster was nearly becoming the leader of the great Liberal party, and was not too well pleased with the prefrence given to the Marquis of Hartington. Even yet he endeavours on all occasions to steal a march on the indifferent and not too punctual Marquis. His princiyard at Montrose is said to be the follow- The unpopular quakerism of his fathers has been merged in what he seems to have regarded as the more respectable latitudinarian atmosphere of the Church of England. Restlessly ambitious and pushing. he has come to be considered something of and said :--a statesman—a lamentable proof of the degeneracy of politics in the present day. With all his uncouthness and want of culture he is not deficient in astuteness. Indeed, he generally argues both sides of a question until he leaves every one in doubt as to which way he will vote-his chief object being evidently to ascertain which will be him as the man?" most expedient. He contributed in no small degree to the raising of the Eastern Question, but when the crucial time came, Britannia. As minister of Education, he was selling notions."-Free Press. was so peculiarly harsh and narrow as to

introduced, to be regarded as a curse rather than a blessing. Mr Duncan M'Laren. - A Scotch terrier in | by means of a capital of £100,000 the patent appearance and manner; always worrying at | rights of a telegraphic instrument which are deposited in the crypt of St. Paul's statistics, but only growing leaner and meaner prints on continuous strips of paper at any Cathedral. The marble bears the following on his sad fare. A quarter of a century number of terminal points a message deinscription:--"In memory of his genius and ago he was Lord Provost of Edinburgh-in spatched from a central office. It has been his art, his matchless industry, and worthy which city his drapery establishment is still imported, like most of our mechanical work, for all his fellow-men; this monu- famous for its long and short lengths, novelties, from America, and is now in ment is humbly placed within this sacred Called by the Scotsman 'a snake in the working operation between the House of fane by her who loved him best, his widow- grass," he waged relentless war against its. Parliament and a number of newspaper The usual hours will be observed in closing value of Stamps obliterated before the editor, Sandy Russel, winning an action for loffices.

cause the National Education Bill, which he

damages, and continuing to be member for Edinburgh in spite of the most violent efforts to oust him from his seat. Careful in the compilation of minute facts and, shrewd in | portion of out-door exercise, it is not neceshis logical deductions, he remains unappre- sary to impose any special limits on the clated by the House, and all but the most actual number of hours he devotes to his hard-headed and narrow-hearted of his labours. But when what is generally countrymen. The nineteenth century and known as worry steps in to complicate mathimself are the same age.

Sir Patrick O'Brien .- "Sir Pat" is the arrangements, or with those numerous person of a Dublin grocer-called by Daniel sonal details which we can seldom escape, O'Connel "the Knight of the Noggin"- intervene, or when the daily occupation of who was made a baronet for one of those life is in itself a fertile source of anxiety, the Government of Ireland. His geniality, safeguards broken down. Probably the learning, and good parts, however, cause him | man of business or the successful lawyer mountain dew of his native country; but disturbed. The nervous system, unsettled dignation at the obstructive tactics of the thought, and occupation. If you tell a busy

Sir Henry Drummond-Wolff. - Fairhaired, endeavour to obey you, but he will soon but Israelitish in appearance, a pleasant find out that he cannot, for his brain keeps the hope that he might somehow find one that mond Wolff is over honest and mild for the of it. The great thing is to get a rest by dimensions: 8 inches by 4 inches by 2 a nautical training. Then he was entrusted dor, but is disqualified by his inability to of occupation to replace the old weary

the generality of budding politicians who are the expenditure of a portion of it on a life walking, field sports, or what not. This is allowed to try their 'prentice hand on the of the late George Gilfillan. He has been at once the most natural, and often the administration of that unfortunate country. for some years "the superior person" of most effectual promoter of sleep we can Finally-through being less obnoxious than his local Town Council, but has exacted employ. Active bodily exertion is well Which shed their silver streams, like gleams | the other aspirants-he was selected as | the respect and confidence that the people | known to be compatible with the maxi-Liberal leader when Mr Gladstone retired of Dundee are always ready to give to any mum of intellectual work, and full advant after his defeat in 1874, and has since shown one possessed of the smallest modicum of age should be taken of this fact. The only sound judgment, though not much energy, l'literary ability." It is a proud thing for thing to avoid is excessive fatigue. It is and less brilliancy, in the discharge of his Mr Henderson that he has been privileged remarkable fact that a very large number oncrous duties. Politically his development to succeed that brilliant luminary Mr Jen- of distinguished literary and scientific men has been considerable, and he may yet kins, the author of "Ginx's Baby," whose have suffered severely from megrim, and it become a good commonplace Premier. Like withdrawal from the House is generally would seem that some of them have sucthe late Lords Derby and Palmerston, the attributed to a complaint which is not un- ceeded in ridding themselves of the malady noble Marquis is fond of the turf, and is to common even among successful authors. - by the adoption of some simple hygienic Mr George Armitstead.—Originally a measure. One, for instance, cured himself least as much regularity as in the House of clerk, Mr Armitstead leved both wisely by following the prescription of a farrier, Commons. Though cagerly sought after, he and very well, and as a consequence be- who advised him to drink water, eat little, has not yet—though in his forty-seventh | came a connection of the extensive firm of | and take exercise. Another was cured by year-been caught in the matrimonial trap. Baxter Brothers. When previously in the drinking every day a large quantity of fresh After being cleven years member for the House he was so excessively modest as to water, and exchanging a highly nutritious Radnor Burghs he has now returned to his conceal both his opinions and his abilities, regimen for a much lighter dietary. first love—the North Eastern Division of but his associations keep him a firm Liberal, third got rid of his old enemy by the same and he is as good a representative of the means, and by taking exercise every day

> boy. The tallest man in the House, and uncouth in his manners. Nevertheless time. Unfortunately, these are remedies a sort of favourite, and at times an unconscious humorist—especially on the subject of "silent spirits" or Scotch versus Irish whisky. The former he once happily described as being like a torchlight procession going down his throat. He keeps a public-house in an obscure village in his native county of Limerick, which he represents, and rose to his present fame and dignity through being a Fenian prisoner: His description of experiences in jail have been the frequent cause of amuse- | entirely forgotten, for at a recent 'meeting

ment in the House. Mr Goschen.—Another of the successful Home several speakers called attention to Jews who are rapidly becoming the govern- the matter and pointed out the advantages wise be a mystery. He has a rooted objection | ing class of England. One of the best of of having a Consular Convention between to tall lists, monarchies, and other abomi- his race, however, with even culture and the two countries. The evils in this port nations. Newcastle does herself credit by honesty among his characteristics. Slightly alone arising from the want of a convenretaining him as one of her representatives, reconciles us to the chosen people of the tion are most glaring. British ship-owners, man in the House-large in the nose, thick suffered heavily in money and trouble from intellect and character a thorough Englisha sound reasoner, and at times a powerful orator. Despite his tendency to Conservaor Mr Forster's officious forwardness, to

HOW A WOMAN IDENTIFIED.

A few days ago a man called at a house on Fort street east and asked for a bite to ble the ship-master has to encounter by eat. He was refused, and shortly after he reason of this license or freedom, from all left a cloak was missing from the hall-tree. The police were notified, and the other day trumped up and are compromised rather when they arrested a man on suspicion they than that the ship shall have to submit to sent for the woman to come down to the extra expense and delay. The records of City Hall and identify him. When she I the British Consulate will show the badness was asked if she was certain that she could of the present situation. A Consular Conidentify the man who had called, she somewhat indignantly replied: "Identify him!

She was then confronted with the prisoner. have one carried out. Speeches at annual She gave him a good looking over and called meetings upon this subject will not accom-

"Oh! you can't fool me! You've had ever, will bring the matter before the resyour hair dyed from black to red since you pective governments in such shape that asked for cold pancakes, but I'd know you some action will be induced. It is certain if I saw you in-Texas!".

The captain here observed that he never | Convention were started and placed before heard of black hair being dyed red, and the commercial public in a proper light it after a brief examination he asserted that would receive hearty support on both sides the prisoner's hair had not been dyed at all. of the Atlantic. The object is worth the "Well, I may possibly be mistaken about labor and ship-owners should take hold of his hair," said the woman, "but I'll swear the matter.

to that overcoat. I took a good look at it four without giving a history of the multi- as he went off the steps, and I know it's the coat and the man. I particularly noticed . Mr Forster. Large, rough, shaggy, and that the third button from the top was The captain quietly informed her that it was an overcoat he had borrowed within the

> hour and asked the prisoner to slip on. The woman wouldn't give in for some time, but fivally said:— "Well, I might have been mistaken, but I looked square into his eyes, and I know

this is the man." "What colour did you say his eyes were?" "Blue, sir, light blue." "But this man's eyes are black-coal

So they were. The woman was dumb with astonishment for a time, finally rallied, "Didu't this man wear a slouch hat when The United States Mail Packet City of Peking, will be despatched on MON-

arrested ?". "No, ma'am—he wore a cap." "And don't you think he is the man?" "I don't think anything about it, as I never saw him until an hour ago." "Is it positively necessary that I identify 2.15 r.m. Registry ceases. 2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters

'' No, ma'am.'' "Then I guess I won't. Fact is, I was a little flurried that morning, and I don't and the cry was that the Russians were at think I got a fair sight of the fellow. Be-Constantinople, he was the first to cry sides that, I think the cloak was stolen the Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies peccavi, and start the singing of Rule day before I missed it by an old woman who

> THE latest new venture is a joint-stook company which is to be formed to purchase

Hongkong Rates of Postage. (Revised December 1st, 1880.)

Patterns, per two ounces. Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets or papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted. except bona fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Curtent may be paid either as Newspapers or

the character of an actual or personal correspondence, such as invoices, deeds, copied is dangerous to the Mails, or likely to bemusic, &c. The charge on them is the same as for books, but, whatever the weight of a packet containing any partially written paper, it will not be charged less than The sender of any Registered Article

may accompany it with a Return Receipt on paying an extra fee of 5 cents. The limit of weight for Books and Commercial Papers to Foreign Post Offices is On smoothest pebbles, soothe, with cadence ments, being tossed from one to another in agreeable in Parliament, Sir Henry Drum- his business as if he were still in the thick to 8 ounces, and must not exceed these

N.R. means No Registration

Countries of the Postal Union. The Union may be taken to comprise Europe, most foreign possessions in Asia, Japan, W. Africa, Egypt, Mauritius, al N. America, Mexico, Salvador, Brazil Chili. Venezuela. The Argentine Republic, Jamaica, Trinidad, Guiana Honduras, Bermuda, Labuan, with al Danish, French, Netherlands, Portuguese and Spanish Colonies.

Countries NOT in the Union .- The chie countries not in the Union are the Australasian Group, and S. Africa.

Postage to Union Countries. General Rates, by any route :-10 cents per 1 oz. Letters. 8 cents each. Post Cards. 10 cents. Registration 2 cents each. Newspaders. Books, Patterns and 2 cents per 2 oz. Comm. Papers.

spondence within the Postal Union. Postage to Non-Union Countries. Hawaiian Kingdom :---Letters. Registration.

There is no charge on redirected corre-

derived from a thorough change of locality Books & Patterns. 5* frequently attended with excellent results. West Indies (Non Union)+, Boliviat, Costa Rica, Guatemala, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay T. **4 30** Registration.

Books & Patterns,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and Fiji, via Torres Straits, Letters, 10; Registration, 10: Newspapers, 2: Books and Patterns, 2: Via Galle, Letters, 25: Registration, 10; Newspapers, 2; Books and seem very bright. Yet the subject is not Patterns. 2.

Natal, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension, via Aden, Letters, 25; Registration 10: Newspapers, 2: Books and Patterns,

 A small extra charge is made on delivery + There is Registration to British W. India Islands, 10 cents.

Registration via San Francisco, 10 cents. Cannot be sent via San Francisco.

LOCAL POSTAGE.

(d) Parcels at Book Rates, registry optional (e) Via Singapore, 10 cents. (f) No Parcel Post.

Local Delivery. 1. All correspondence posted before 5

p m. on any week day for addresses in Victoria will be delivered the same day. and generally within two hours, unless the delivery should be retarded by the Contract 2. Invitations, &c.: can generally be

delivered within Victoria at the private houses of the addressees rather than at places of business, if a wish to that effect be expressed by the sender, otherwise all correspondence is invariably delivered at the nearest place of business. S. Boxholders who desire to send Circu-

lars, Dividend Warrants, Invitations, Cards. dro., all of the same weight, to addresses in name) but the name of the Payee need not Hongkong, Bangkok, or the Ports of China | be given if the order be crossed (as cheques and Japan, may deliver them to the Post are crossed). It can then be paid only Office unstamped, the postage being then through a Bank, and may afterwards be charged to the sender's account. Each specially crossed to any Bank. batch must consist of at least ten.

4. Borholders may also send Patterus to the same places in the same way. Envelopes containing Patterns may be wholly closed if the nature of the contents be first exhibited or stated to the Postmaster General, as he may consider necessary, and approved by him. Printed Circulars may be inserted in such Pattern Packers.

Parcets. The public is reminded that, there is no such thing as Parcel Post French Contract Packet Anadyr to Europe. &c. Much trouble and disapwill be despatched on THURSDAY, pointment are caused by persistent attempts the 19th May, with Mails to and to send small valuable trifles through the through the United Kingdom and Post, Fans, Ouries Sticles of Dress, Europe, vid Naples; to Salgon, Straits Fancy Work, and similar presents are con-Settlements, Batavia, Burmah, Ceylon, tinually being refused, the senders having often apent more in Postage than would Madras, Calcutta, Aden, Egypt, Malta, have paid the freight by steamer. No refund can be made or such parcels of the nature of the contents was discovered.

Local Parcel Past.

1. Small Parcels may be sent by Post between any of the Post Offices in China or Japan, as well as to Macso. Pak-In the following Statements and Tables | boi, Singapore, Penang, and Malacca. the Rates are given in cents, and are, for They must not exceed the following dimen-Letters, per half ounce, for Books and sions, 2 feet long, 1 foot broad, 1 foot deep, nor weigh more than 5lbs. The postage is 20 cents per lb., which includes Registration except to Japan, to which country parcels are forwarded at Book Rates, Registry being optional. The parcels may be wholly closed if they bear this special endorsement, PARCEL, CONTAINING NO LET-TER, but any parcel may be opened by direction of the Postmaster General.

2. The following cannot be transmitted Parcels insufficiently packed or protected, or liable to be crushed (as bandboxes, Commercial Papers signify such papers &c.) Glass, Liquids, Explosive substances, as, though Written by Hand, do not bear | Matches, Indigo, Dyestuffs, Ice, Meat, Fish, Game, Fruit, Vegetables, or whatever come offensive or injurious in transit.

8. Parcels will as a general rule be forwarded by Private Ship, not by Contract Mail l'acket. The Post Office reserves the right of selecting the opportunity for transmission, and of delaying delivery in case the number of parcels is such as to retard other correspondence. No responsibility is accepted with regard to any parcel, but bability of loss.

found these facilities with a Parcel Post to Europe, &c., which does not exist.

It is necessary that the following rules

be strictly observed. 1. No Letter or Packet, whether to be registered or unregistered, can be received for Postage if it contains gold or silver money, jewels, precious articles, or anything that, us a general rule, is liable to Customs

2. This Regulation prohibits the sending of Patterns of dutiable articles, unless the quantity sent be so small as to make the sample of no value.

foliows:— Books and Papers-to British Offic s, 5 lbs. : to the Continent, dc., 4 lbs. Patterns-to British Offices, 51bs. if without intrinsic value; to the Continent,

dc., 8 oz.

Indemnity for the Loss of a Registered Letter. The Post Office is not legally responsible for the safe delivery of Registered correspondence, but it is prepared to make good the contents of such correspondence lost Duncan, R. B. while passing through the Post, to the Earl J. extent of \$10, in certain cases, provided:-1. That the sender duly observed all the

conditions of Registration require. 2. That the letter was securely enclosed in a reasonably strong envelope.

3. That application was made to the Postmaster General of Hongkong immediately the loss was discovered, the envelope being invariably forwarded with such application unless it also is lost.

Hervey, Chs. 4. That the Postmaster General is satisfied that the loss occurred whilst the correspondence was in the custody of the British Postal administration in China, that it was not caused by any fault on the part of the sender, by destruction by fire, or shipwreck, nor by the disho esty or negligence of any person not in the employment of the Hongkong Post Office.

5. No compensation can be paid for mere lamage to fragile articles such as portraits, watches, handsomely bound books, &c., which reach their destination, although in a broken or deteriorated condition.

Money Order Begulations.

Lee, Geo. H. 1 -Money Orders are exchanged with Lennox, Frank the United Kingdom, New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia and Port Darwin, the Straits Settlements, Western Australia, and (except at Shanghai) with the Japanese Empire. Hongkong also issues orders on Shanghai, and vice versu.

2 .- Small sums may be remitted between the other Ports by means of Postage Stamps, subject to a charge of one per cent. for cashing them.

3. - Many Money Orders are supplied to residents at the smaller Ports in this way. An application for an order* is filled up, and is enclosed with a stamped, directed, and unsealed envelope to the Postmaster at the nearest issuing office. The application must be accompanied with the full amount (including commission) in cheque, postage stamps, or other equivalent of cash, and a little margin should be left for variations Golden State of exchange. The Postmaster issues the Han Kwang, s.s. order, sends it on in the envelope, and Herkules returns the change, if any, by first oppor- H. H. McGilvery 1 tunity, with a receipt for the letter, if it Highlander were to be registered, as it always should Hoogly be. Care should be taken to send these Java Packet applications in time, as the Money Order Offices close some hours before the depar- J. W. Mar tures of the mails.

4.—No order must exceed £10, or \$50, or include any fraction of a penny, nor will more than two such orders be issued to the Lota same person, in favour of the same payee, Lucis by the same mail. Orders will be drawn at the current rate of the dayt and paid at the rate of the day when the advice arrived. The commission is as follows :--

Orders on the United Kingdom.

Up to £2.......... 18 cents. £1072 ,, Local and Interculonial Orders.

Up to \$25 or £5 25 cents. \$50 or £10....50 5 .- Lists of Money Orger Offices in the United Kingdom may be consulted at Hongkong an I Shanghai.

8. - Names must be given in full (except when there is more than one Christian

7.- No order can be paid till the Payee Machine Tools p.c. has signed it in the proper place. order c n be transferred to another office on payment of an additional commission In case of loss of an order, necessity for stopping payment, or the like, application Pelerin. should be made to the nearest Money Order Office for instructions.

A .- If the order be not presented within Sample of Rose Bangale. six months an additional commission will Saturday Review. be charged; if not within twelve months. Schweiserland. the money will be forfeited. When the Stoempost order is once paid no further claim can be

9.—No order can be paid until the advice relative to it has been received.

Made out on a printed form which is supplied + A dollar rate for drawing on the United King. dom is in force at Shanches.

PATTERNS. -Some difficulty is experienced in obtaining a general understanding of what is a Pattern. It is bond side semple of goods which the sender has for sale, or of coods which he wishes to order. It is to consist of the smallest possible quantity compatible with shewing what the goods

are, and must have no intrinsic value. To provide means of remitting amall sums of money to or from his Colony and between the Ports of China, the Postmasters and Agents are allowed (but not

required) to purchase Hongkong Postage Stamps from foreign residents. The Stamps tendered for sale must not exceed \$50 in value, must be perfectly clean, in good condition, and in strips of at least two as no separate Stamps will be purobased. They must be presented personally or accompanied by a note.

The Posimaster or Agent may postpone purchasing if his public funds in hand are not sufficient, and he will refuse to purchase in any case which appears doubtful or sus icious. He is allowed to charge a Commission of one per cent on all Stamps

POST OFFICE NOTICE Unclaimed Correspondence.

May 6, 1881. Lets. Pab. Among, William 1 Leslie, Wm. Andrews, Dr J. A. 1 Bornard, R. M. 2 Long, Cept. M. Barnar, Geo. W. 1 Luzard, Fraves 1 Bergkard, M. Maass Mackay. Mrs Blair, W H. Man Fook Bower. Chinese Cheong Marmont, B. 2 1 card Marchall. Wm. Mather, Jane Braganca, A. A. 1 Brannigan, A. P. 1 Matthews. M. l McPhinney, James 2 Brisset, G. H. Brown, Mrs E. – 1 McFarlace, D. i McMurray, J. 1 Melland, F. W. 1 Carvalho, Sra. Marcellina Michell, Major } Castisti, Sigr. A. 1 General 3. The limits of weight allowed are as | Chacham, E. I cardMorris, J. (Te-Cheong Heng legraph En-Chue Cherp-sam 1 gineer) Morton, Rev. Z. Mowe, Jes Coats, D. Neilson, Chs., Connor. Foster Late Scaman > 1 Cormack, John s/s Charlton Cornforth, John 1 Nicolson, Mr W. 1 Coulson, A.C.M. 1 O'Dillon, Miss 1 Cunha, Franco. M. 1 Okezun, C. Damewville, C. H. 1 Overgrand, James 1 card Dare, Mr Partington, J. E. 1 Deacan Herbert Pascal, André Paunchoo Peace, Mr. Playfair, L. M. - I Remedies, Flo-1 Robinson, L. D. 1 Fajard, Monst. E. 8 Farrah, Thos. 2 Rodgers, Arthur Rob. S. Fernandes, V. B. 1 Ford, Capt. Wm. 1 Robertson, R.M. 2 Frater. A. Rozario Demlingos 1 Fressel, Charles 1 Schambach, Jules 1 card Gardner, Lient, Scherk, B. Seitz, Christ. 1 bk. Green, Capt. S. G. Seymour & Co. 1 Greenberg, J. Sloutter, J. Smith, Macadam 1 4 bk. Hands, John

For Merchant Ships

Kerpaul, Dossa 1 regd. Wirth Edmund 1 card

Smith, Mrs Geo.

Song Shui Woo

Stretten, R. S. 1

Swift, John Thos. 1

Teyan, Samuel 1

Toung Sang

Contractor

Voorbies, R. P. Jr. 1

Wee Khec Soon 1

Willis, Capt. J. H. 1 Willis, W. G. 1

Wise, Lleut. H. E. 1

Wells, F. M. 1

91 White. C. W. 1

Wood, Mrs

Thomas. L.

Woollam. W. 1

Wy Sing & Co. 1 X: Y. Z. 2

Loong

1 regd. Teeng A Sam

Hong Ili Wan

Jacob, Mrs R.

Jansen, Arthur

Jesus Farnco.

Knight, Edward

Laichune, Mr 🥶

Lambuth. W.

James, Luis

Hue Foke Ngyoon

Lets. Pap. 1 Marlborough, s.s. 1 Agues Mmr 8 Mary Astoria Bivonac, s.s. 2 Menzalch, s.s. Mozart Nardoc Norfolk, s.s. Calcutta Catherine Marden 1 Northern Light - Oschworthe Oceania P. G. Carvill 1 regd. Clarisa B. Carver 3 P. J. Karleton 1 Propontis, s.s. Ragah Ololsh, s.s. 1 Ricca Genova Golden Russett 1. Rochet Rockhurst Schiffswarit Benator Shadwan, s.s. Siniter Sir John Lawrance 1 Spirit of the Age 1 Staindliffes, s.s. 1 Joachim Cristian Star of China Kamtchatka, s.s. St. Vincent Velocity Venora Willie Reed 4 Wm. H. Besse Wm. Turner 1 Woodville Lucy A. Nickels

Books, etc. without Covers Army and Navy Gazette. Baskets and Willow Furniture Man. Boletine Official de India. Christian Herald, Commerce Francais. Do Manshode. Gil Blaz. Hobos (Russian Paper) Illustrated Sporting and Dramatic News.

Malabar, a.s.

Le Petil Messager de Cosar de Marie. Lloyd's Weekly News. London & China Express. Longwood ExtracteNo. S. E. B. & Co. Moray and Nairn Express Nieuwe Rotterdameche Ogurant.

Orient Zeitung. Routledge's Libraries Russian Paper.

Tableau Comparatife des Chops, &c Waterbouwkunde.

Woolson & Co.'s Catalogue.

Printed and published by Gro. MURRAY Bain, at the Ching Mad Office, No. 2 Wyndham Street, Hongkong,